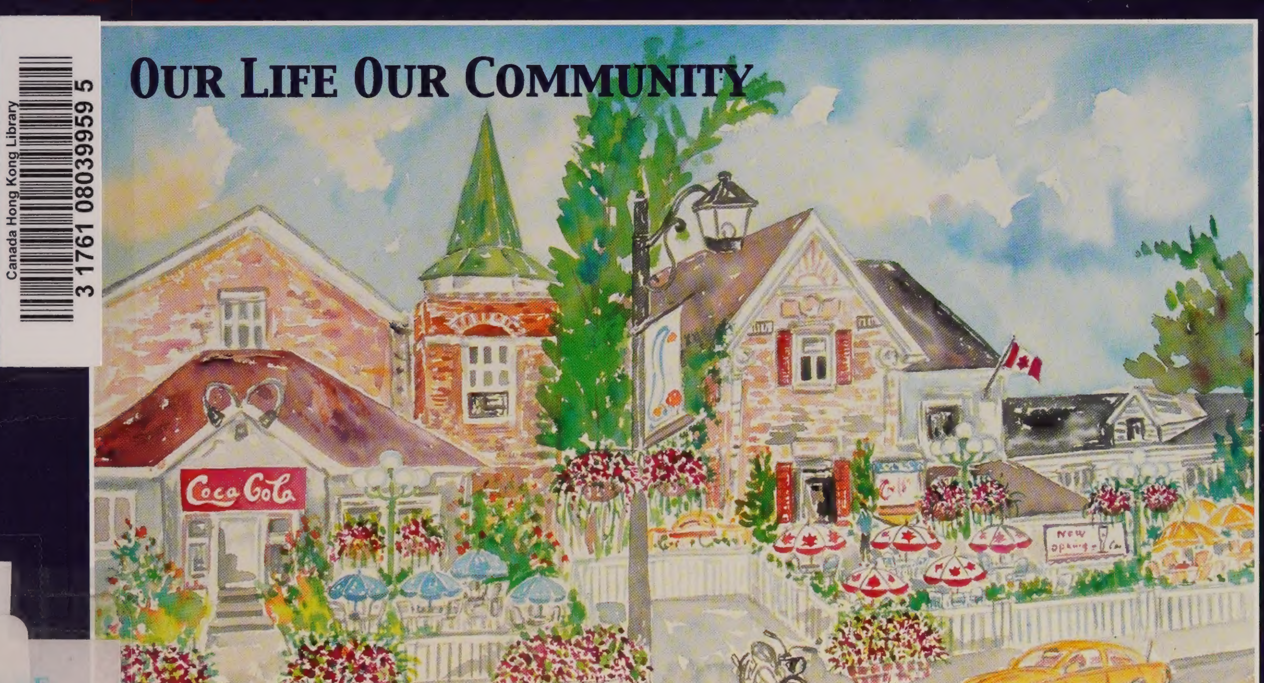
Markham



Our Life Our Community

萬錦風情

畫

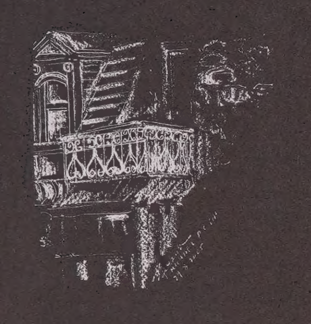
Compiled & Written by: Michael B. C. Lai ◆ Edited by: May Sin

Three Cheers to those living in Markham!

為居住在萬錦市而喝采!







萬錦風情畫

黎炳昭編著

MARKHAM——
OUR LIFE
OUR COMMUNITY

Compiled by Michael Lai

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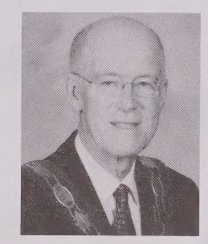








W. Donald Cousens
Mayor



March 15, 2005

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR

The Town of Markham has long recognized the important role heritage resources can play in our society. In the face of rapid change, heritage resources provide a sense of continuity and help us attain a well-balanced community.

We have a number of dedicated people in our community who have helped us develop a greater sense of awareness for our history and our heritage resources. We have worked hard to promote our Town's motto ***"Leading While Remembering".*** We have been diligent in preserving our built heritage; we have supported our heritage festivals in Markham, Thornhill and Unionville and have encouraged participation in historical walking tours throughout the Town.

Our heritage is important to us and I am absolutely delighted that Michael B.C. Lai has put his talents into publishing, "Our Life, Our Community", a book of his paintings and articles depicting community life in early Markham.

Thank you Michael for sharing your historical perception of Markham. The residents of our community will treasure your book for years to come.

Yours truly,

W. Donald Cousens
Mayor

Town of Markham, Anthony Roman Centre, 101 Town Centre Boulevard, Markham, Ontario L3R 9W3
Tel (905) 475-4872 • Fax (905) 479-7775 • e-mail: dcousens@markham.ca • Website: www.markham.ca



Tony Wong, M.P.P.
Markham

July 2005

Congratulations

to

Lai Bing Chiu Arts Centre Limited

As the Member of Provincial Parliament for Markham, it gives me great pleasure to extend my greetings to the readers of "Our Life, Our Community".

As a long time Markham resident and former Regional Councillor for six years, I have an unspoken passion for the place I live and work in. I applaud and commend Mr. Lai for taking the initiative to publish this book to help promote special interests to young people and new immigrants on the history of Markham in a four part series. I am sure that your book will be a resounding success.

致黎炳昭藝術中心

欣聞貴中心即將出版有關推廣萬錦市社區的書籍 - OUR LIFE, OUR COMMUNITY, 我感到非常高興。作為萬錦市社區一員，我歷任萬錦市市議員、約克區議員，並成為現任省議員。因此，我對萬錦市的過去和現在有著深刻的了解，對它的未來充滿了期望和信心。

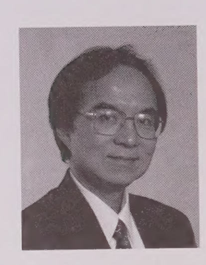
這本書將詳細介紹萬錦市的歷史和文化背景、人文景觀、社區活動及無限商機，並將向學校、圖書館、社區中心免費發放。我相信這部書的出版和發行將會為萬錦市的文化和社區發展帶來積極有益的影響。

祝一切順利！

Tony Wong

黃志華安大略省省議員（萬錦區）
Tony Wong, MPP
Markham

500 Alden Road, Unit 208, Markham, ON L3R 5H5 • T - (905) 305-1935 F - (905) 305-1938 E - tcwong.mpp.co@liberal.ola.org



VARLEY

John Ryerson, Director of the Varley Art Gallery of Markham and Bill Pickering, the Chairman of the Board of Directors for the Varley-McKay Art Foundation are delighted to have Michael and May Lai as part of Markham's growing artistic community.

Michael Lai has created watercolour paintings of many of the historical buildings and houses in Thornhill, Unionville and Markham. He is donating many of these to the Varley Gallery for our public art program that will see them displayed in our public buildings like the civic centre and the libraries. "Art helps us tell the stories of who we are, this generous gift will be a treasure for our community, " said John Ryerson. Mr. Lai has also painted a picture of each home in "The Markham Heritage Estates Subdivision" and is giving the owners a picture as a gift. All Michael's work is captured in a book called "Our Life, Our Community". He is publishing this book and giving a copy to each owner in the Heritage Estates. Michael is also giving the book to the libraries and to other public buildings to show the beauty of our historical buildings. Bill Pickering said "this is a marvelous example of how art can capture the heritage of our community."

Michael Lai is a proud resident of the Town of Markham and comes to us with impressive credentials. He is well known as an art educator and an artist both in Hong Kong and Canada. He is the owner of Lai Bing Chiu Arts Centres in Richmond Hill and Scarborough and is the Chief Editor of the Toronto Season Magazine and the Chairman of the Toronto Season Choir. His sons presently operate his art schools in Hong Kong. His wife May and daughter Ying are also very talented artistically; they have all captured this beautiful world in their sculptures, paintings, carvings and handicrafts. All of us can benefit from the gifts of this generous and talented loving family.

Bill Pickering
Chairman
Varley-McKay Art Foundation

John Ryerson
Director
Varley Art Gallery of Markham



Career Pathways

Facilitators of Change

90 Southdale Drive, Markham, Ontario, Canada L3P 1K2 • Phone: 905-294-5801 • Fax: 905-294-9507



Michael Lai's gifted eyes and extraordinary talent have captured some of the treasured Architectural beauty of Markham/Unionville on canvas. Those remarkable images are now presented to us in a wonderful, new book.

This book, **"Our Life, Our Community"** is a beautiful reminder of why we are so fortunate to be living in such a unique and interesting community

As a proud resident of the Town of Markham, Michael Lai has published this book for free circulation. It is a priceless gift to our current residents and a wonderful legacy to a new generation of citizens to Markham and future immigrants. He has included some colourful, insightful portraits of life in Markham and has also provided us with a historical look at merchants who have created the modern day Markham in which we live today.

Michael is giving the original painting of each of the Markham Estates Subdivision homes to their respective, present owners. He is also donating several (28) paintings of some of the heritage buildings in the Thornhill, Unionville, and Markham area to the Varley Gallery. The gallery plans to have these paintings go on tour to public places in Markham. Michael will be giving two copies of his book to all Heritage Estate homeowners. He will donated the rest of the 2000 books to public buildings.

Michael Lai comes to us with impressive credentials. He is well known as an art educator and an artist both in Hong Kong and Canada. He is the owner of Lai Bing Chiu Arts Centres in Richmond Hill and Scarborough and is the Chief Editor of the Toronto Season Magazine and the Chairman of the Toronto Season Choir. His sons presently operate several of his art schools in Hong Kong.

It is an honour and a very great pleasure to welcome Michael B. C. Lai and his family to the Markham/Unionville community. An enormous debt of gratitude is extended to him for this marvelous gift.

Joan Walker

Joan Walker B.A., B. Ed.
Educator at York University/York Region Board of Education/Toronto Board of Ed.
Graduate of Ed Mirvish's Three Schools of Fine Art
President of Career Pathways
Proud Markham resident for over 40 years

Markham Scenery ———

Perhaps everyday you hurriedly pass it by ·········But it is actually right before your eyes ·········

萬錦風景綫 ———

或許每日你忽忽而過·········或許就在咫尺眼前·········







Markham Scenery

Markham Scenery



Part I To Explore The Past 古風今尋


Heintzman House


St. Volodymyr's Ukrainian Catholic Church


Thornhill Village Library


The German Mills Schoolhouse


The Heritage Schoolhouse


Queensbridge Mill


Ashlane Farms


Bethesda Lutheran Church


Unionville Train Station


Salem Eckardt House (McKay Gallery)


Yellow House

Part I To Explore The Past 古風今尋


Varley Art Gallery


The Village Church of the Nazarene


Benjamin Milliken House


Ebenezer United Church



Old Curiosity Tea Shop


The Markham Village Fire Station




The Markham Train Station


The Ramer-MacDonald House

Markham Museum and Heritage Village


Albert Street Cottage


John P. Davis House

Part II The Markham Heritage Estate Subdivision 歷史村莊



The Wismer-Lunau House



The Ambrose Noble House



The Udell-Hamilton House



The Phillips Teasdale House



The Robert Grundy House



The Thomas McQuay House



The Jonathan Irving Calvert House



The McKenzie Gowland House



The John Robinson House

Part II The Markham Heritage Estate Subdivision 歷史村莊


The Gapper Duncan House


The Wilmot Brumwell House

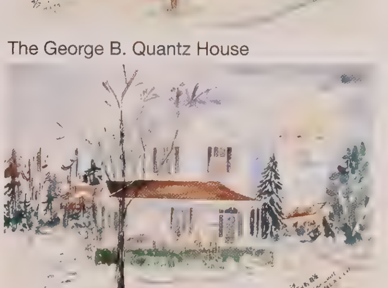

The Charles Mason Gohn House


The Reesor Jarvis House


The George B. Quantz House


The John Galloway House


The David Gohn House


The Jacob Pingle House


The John McCreight House

Part II The Markham Heritage Estate Subdivision 歷史村莊


The John Jacob Lunau House


The James Thomas House


The Thomas Cameron House


The Christian Raymer House


The John Ramsay House


The Milton Fierheller House


The David Leek Sr. House


The Warren Bishop House


The Richard Lewis House

Preface

The town of Markham is located just northeast of Toronto in Ontario, Canada, with a population of over 270,000. In recent years, Markham has become a favourite area for the Chinese people to settle down. At present there are already four fairly large Chinese shopping centres in Markham, with projects to build more. Whenever there is a festival, these centres are bustling with excitement as the activities they organize make the Chinese people feel at home and attract many foreigners as well.

Markham occupies a large land area. While its historic landscape is being conserved, the community is also undergoing vigorous development. Due to the municipal government's well planning in housing, services and amenities, education, parks and recreation, industries and commerce, environmental protection and transportation, the standard of living is in keeping with the modern pace so that residents live in comfort. The fast-growing population in recent years has led to a building boom in the area.

The municipal government has established a Heritage Conservation Committee which places a high value on heritage estates. A piece of land has been allotted to relocate all the heritage buildings that are scattered throughout the various districts. Restored with modern amenities while preserving their original architectural design, they are much appreciated by lovers of history and culture. At present there are approximately 30 houses in the Markham Heritage Estates Subdivision. Situated in beautiful surroundings and easily accessible, these comfortable houses offer a place to reminisce about the good old days.

The heritage buildings scattered among the various districts include churches, villages, farmhouses, mills etc. Most of them are restored to their original appearance. They are also renovated to ensure safety and to meet the needs of modern-day living. Some of them have been rebuilt to become facilities for educational, commercial and cultural activities. This is extremely valuable in giving an impetus to tourism, and also in promoting an understanding of past lifestyle, artistic creation and accomplishment. We can therefore learn from the past.

"Our Life Our Community" focuses on a description of the Markham district, with reference partly to the locations listed in "Doors Open Markham" (August 28-29, 2004), and partly to the historic buildings in the Markham Heritage Estates Subdivision. Through months of on-location observation, I have made over 200 sketches and watercolour drawings.

During this project, I was touched by the warmth and the open-mindedness of the Canadian people. Not only did they let me visit their homes, they also supplied me with cultural information and stories. On August 16, 2005, Donald Cousens, Mayor of Markham and Bill Pickering, Chair of the Varley-McKay Art Foundation presided over a ceremony at 6, Wismer Place. This is the 177-year-old Gapper Duncan House. On this day, an original painting of the house was presented to its owner, Julie Christian.

A press conference for the new book "Our Life, Our Community" will be held on October 2 at the Varley-McKay Art Gallery in Unionville, during which each Markham Estate owner will be presented with a watercolour painting of their house. The owners may donate funds if they wish, and all donations will be given to the Varley-McKay Art Foundation. All other paintings will be donated to the gallery.

The successful publication of "Our Life, Our Community" is made possible by the support and contribution of many friends; the assistance given by the Markham Municipal Government and the enthusiastic response from the Markham estate owners, who provided valuable information and opened to the public their historic houses.

Special thanks to my wife May, the coordinating editor; to my daughter Maya, the artistic editor; to Miss Cathay Lee and Lina Wong who did the translation; and to the committee of enthusiastic people who offered me their assistance so that this book can be published as a reference guide to the attractions in Markham.

Michael B.C.Lai
April 4, 2005

自序

萬錦市位於安大略省多倫多市的東北部，人口約有廿七萬多，近年華人喜聚居於此，目前已建有四個較大型華人商場，亦有多個商場在籌建中。每當節日，商場都會舉辦各項活動，讓華裔人士有置身於家鄉的感受，也吸引不少異族人士參加，顯得特別熱鬧。

萬錦市佔地甚廣，區內除保留舊有風貌外，更積極發展新生活模式。由於市政府有一套完善計劃，故無論在居住環境、社區服務設施、學校、公園、文娛活動、工業製造、商貿、環保、交通網絡等。都能配合現代化步伐，令市民安居樂業。近年來人口不斷增長，令建築業更趨蓬勃。

市政府設有文物委員會，對具有歷史性的建築物非常重視，闢設土地，以容納散佈各區有歷史性的建築物，保留房屋設計原貌，配合現代設施，獲得很多喜愛歷史文物人士歡迎，成立歷史村莊，目前約有卅間房屋，其環境幽美、交通方便，令人發思古之幽情。

散佈各地的古老建築物，如教堂、村落、農場、磨坊等……，大都保留原貌，加以維修，以策安全，使能配合現代生活所需。部份建築物改變成為教育、商業、文物展覽等場地，對促進旅遊事業具有極大價值。並可讓現代人從這些文物中，了解到前人的生活狀況、藝術創作和修養，促使我們能承先啟後，創造更美好的生活。

萬錦風情畫，以萬錦市區內為描寫目標，部份資料是參考萬錦市在2004年8月28日至29日舉行"Doors open Markham"所列出的地點，以及"The Markham Heritage Estates Subdivision"的史蹟，經多月的觀察、實地寫生，以速寫素描、水彩畫，透過實地體驗而寫出個人感受，繪出草圖達二百多幅。



在工作進行中，體會到加國人的熱誠與豁達，他們不但讓我參觀居舍、提供文物資料、故事。更得到市政府協助，在2005年8月16日假 6 Wismer Place 贈畫予 The Gapper Duncan House主人 Julie Christian（該屋有177年歷史）由萬錦市市長Donald Cousens, Varley-McKay Art Foundation 主席 Bill Pickering 主禮。

萬錦風情畫新書發佈會則在10月2日在於人村 Varley Art Gallery 舉行，其間水彩作品將會贈送予每間屋主，而屋主可自由贊助經費，收入所得全捐助 Varley Art Foundation，其他作品則全部捐贈 Varley Art Gallery 收藏。

“萬錦風情畫”能夠順利出版，有賴朋友支持贊助，萬錦市政府協助，歷史村屋的屋主熱情答允，提供珍貴資料，讓房屋風貌及史蹟公諸愛好者欣賞。內子燕楣統籌主編，五女爾盈藝術編排，李嘉慧小姐、黃瑾小姐擔任翻譯，以及十多位熱心人士組成委員會予以協助，讓這本畫集得以公諸於世，為大家提供有意義的讀物。

黎炳昭寫於鎮南草堂

2005年4月4日

Part I

To Explore The Past

The four necessities of life are clothing, food, accommodation and transportation. Especially for accommodation, people from ages ago had already utilized natural resources to create different forms of shelter. From dwellings in caves and treetops to straw huts, wooden cottages, stone and brick houses or elegant skyscrapers, humans have demonstrated their wisdom in creation through the passage of time.

Since 2003, the town of Markham participated in Doors Open Ontario again. This event provided a unique opportunity for Markham residents and outsiders to tour the heritage houses and buildings in Markham.

In this book, I have presented my sketches and watercolour of all these heritage estates, my observations in Markham, information from the Ontario Heritage Foundation and the pictures of the original structures.

You will have to pay a visit in person in order to better appreciate these heritage treasures.



第一輯

古風今尋

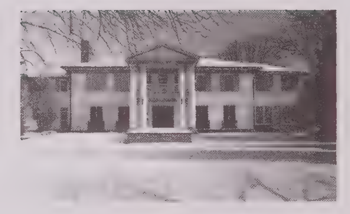
人生於世，衣食住行是生活所必需，就以居室而言，上古初民，穴居野處，亦懂得利用天然資源保護性命，無論在巖洞、石窟、泥洞、樹梢……等。其後進展到蓋搭茅蘆、泥屋、石屋、木屋、磚屋，以至今日華麗堅固的鋼筋水泥百層大廈。數千年以來，日新月異，不斷演變，繼續探討向新領域推進。

多倫多萬錦市，自二００三年開始舉辦古老建築物參觀活動，有專人講解介紹，讓有興趣人士有機會實際欣賞到這批有歷史紀念價值的精美藝術建築物，還讓畫家繪畫，後在Varley Art Gallery展覽，實是件非常有意義的活動。

筆者根據萬錦市古物委員會提供編製的資料，親自到各建築物地點進行速寫、素描，或以水彩畫滲入個人感受繪畫出來。另一方面，將原來建築物拍照製圖，提供讀者欣賞，以了解到這批古建築寶藏。

當然，如有興趣研究欣賞，可親自到原地實際考察，則更添雅意。

Heintzman House



Heintzman House
135 Bay Thorn Drive, Thornhill
Year Built: 1816

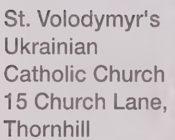
Largely built in 1816, this Regency home has Classic Revival features dating from a later period. Parts of the original two-room adobe brick structure, built prior to 1802, still remain within the existing house. The Heintzman House is a favoruite venue for weddings.

Heintzman 屋
135 Bay Thorn Drive, Thornhill
建成年份：1816

大多建於1816年，具有稍後之攝政時期古典復興特色。建於1802年之前的原有兩個房間，用磚坯砌成，其中某部份仍留存。用作舉行婚禮地方，甚受歡迎。

St. Volodymyr's Ukrainian Catholic Church





St. Volodymyr's Ukrainian Catholic Church
15 Church Lane, Thornhill
Year Built: 1847

Built by John Edey, this Gothic Revival building is the oldest Roman Catholic Church in York Region. Originally St. Luke's Catholic Church, the church was sold to St. Volodymyr's Parish in 1972.

St. Volodymyr's烏克蘭天主教堂
15 Church Lane, Thornhill
建成年份：1847

這座歌德復興式建築物是約克區最古老的羅馬天主教堂，是John Edey所建。原名 St. Luke's Catholic Church，後於1972年售予 St. Volodymyr's 教區。

Thornhill Village Library



Thornhill Village Library
10 Colbourne Street, Thornhill
Year Built: 1851

The library, originally constructed as a house, is an excellent example of the Classical Revival Style. The building was restored in the 1970s under the direction of architect Napier Simpson, whose office was located in "Red House", next door.

康山村圖書館
10 Colbourne Street, Thornhill
建成年份：1851

這座圖書館原為住宅，為古典復興式建築最佳樣本，1970年代由建築師 Napier Simpson 主持修建。其辦公室位於隔鄰之“紅屋”。

The Heritage Schoolhouse



The Heritage Schoolhouse
2 Valleywood Drive, Unionville
Year Built c 1872

This Italianate style one-room schoolhouse once served the population of Brown's Corners and Buttonville as S.S. #5. Today, the schoolhouse is used daily by the York Region District School Board as part of the Grade 3 curriculum.

傳統校舍
2 Valleywood Drive, Unionville
建成年份：大約1872

這間單房校舍為意大利式建築，曾為 Brown's Corners 居民用作 Buttonville S.S.#5。現時為約克地區教育局每日作為第三年級部份課程。

Queensbridge Mill



Queensbridge Mill
4160 19th Avenue, Markham

Located in the historic hamlet of Almira, the Queensbridge Mill home decorating centre stands on the site of the original Almira Mills that produced flour, grist, and wool powered by the waters of the Rouge River. Refreshments available, proceeds to charity.

皇后橋磨坊
4160 19th Avenue, Markham

座落於 Almira 地區歷史性村莊，原為磨坊舊址，利用紅河水力生產麵粉、穀物、羊毛等。現時為家庭裝飾中心，備有茶點供應，收入作慈善用途。

Ashlane Farms



Ashlane Farms
11270 McCowan Road, Markham
Since 1869

Ashlane Farms is a family farm owned by Don and Dee Miller. The farm reflects the rich tradition of agriculture in Markham. The barns house a small herd of Holstein heifers and Clydesdale mares.

ASHLANE 農場
11270 McCowan Road, Markham
自1869年起

農場屬家庭式經營，為 Don 與 Dee Miller 夫婦擁有。建築形式反映萬錦村豐富的農業傳統。該農場養有少量的 Holstein 小母牛與 Clydesdale 牝馬。

Bethesda Lutheran Church



Bethesda Lutheran Church
20 Union Street, Unionville
Year Built: 1910

in 1910, the church building was moved from north of 16th Avenue, brick by brick, to its existing site where a new church was constructed in the Rural Gothic Revival style. In 2004, the congregation celebrated the 210th anniversary of the arrival of town founder William Berczy.

BETHESDA 路德會教堂
20 Union Street, Unionville
建成年份：1910年

在1910年，整座教堂建築物一磚一瓦地從16th Avenue 以北搬到現址，再建成鄉村哥德復興式的新教堂。在2004年教堂會眾是用以慶祝該鎮建立者William Berczy到鎮二百一十週年。

Unionville Train Station



Unionville Train Station
Station Lane, Unionville
Year Built: 1871

The frame building was built according to a basic standard plan that became prevalent throughout Southern Ontario towns and is one of the few 19th-Century train stations still remaining in Southern Ontario.

於人村火車站
Station Lane, Unionville
建成年份：1871年

整座建築物的結構是按照當年安省南部各城鎮最流行的基本標準圖樣建成，現為安省南部尚存少數十九世紀仍然保留的火車站。

Salem Eckardt House (McKay Gallery)



Salem Eckardt House
(McKay Gallery)
197 Main Street, Unionville
Year Built: c. 1850

Built in the Gothic Revival style with Classic Revival features, this board and batten home features a south conservatory and expansive gardens. The studio of Group of Seven artist Fred Varley was once located in the home.

SALEM ECKARDT 屋（McKAY 畫廊）
197 Main Street, Unionville
建成年份：大約1850年

全屋以木板和板條建成，為歌德復興式建築，充滿古典復興特色，以南部溫室及廣闊的花園著稱。七人小組之一的著名畫家 Fred Varley 就曾在此屋成立其畫室。

Varley Art Gallery



Varley Art Gallery
216 Main Street, Unionville
Year Built: 1997

The Gallery features one of the largest public collections of oil paintings, watercolours and drawings by Frederick Varley, who is widely recognized as one of Canada's most gifted portrait artists.
Gallery programming will feature displays from the permanent collection, travelling exhibitions as well as family and school activities. The gallery will also present workshops, lectures, courses and other arts events.

VARLEY 畫廊
216 Main Street, Unionville
建成年份：1997年

畫廊擁有的公眾收藏品，是其中最大的一家，包括油畫、水彩畫和 Frederick Varley 的畫作。Varley 在加拿大畫壇中，公認為最有天才的人像畫畫家。
畫廊所展覽者，有屬於永久性，亦有流動性，更有家庭式及學校活動。畫廊又有各種研討會、演講會、課程與其他藝術節目舉行。

The Village Church of the Nazarene



The Village Church of the Nazarene
218 Main Street, Unionville
Year Built: 1913

This picturesque village church, originally St. Philip's Anglican, was built in 1839 north of Unionville. The frame building was dismantled and rebuilt with a brick exterior finish on this site in 1913.

NAZARENE 鄉村教堂
218 Main Street, Unionville
建造年份：1913年

教堂外型美觀，位在於人村以北，最初建於1839年，原名 St. Philip's 聖公會。於1913年拆去外牆，以磚塊重建。

Benjamin Milliken House



Benjamin Milliken House
7710 Kennedy Road, Markham
(behind Dairy Queen)
Year Built: 1855

This two-storey brick structure is excellent example of the Georgian style with outstanding decorative brick. Recently restored, the building now houses Major Milliken's Pub.

BENJAMIN MILLIKEN 屋
7710 Kennedy Road, Markham
(Dairy Queen 背後)
建成年份：1855年

此屋兩層，用磚興建，磚塊裝飾優美，為喬治王朝建築形式不可多見例子。最近重修，作為 Major Milliken 小酒店。

Ebenezer United Church



Ebenezer United Church
5000 Steeles Avenue East, Markham (at Brimley),
Year Built: 1878

Ebenezer United Church was built in the Gothic Revival style in 1878. Its patterned brick exterior finish, pointed-arched windows and steeply pitched gable roof are typical of rural churches of the period. This 3 storey tower is a local landmark.

EBENEZER 聯合教堂
5000 Steeles Avenue East, Markham (at Brimley),
建成年份：1878年

教堂為歌德復興形式，建於1878年，以磚砌成的圖案外牆，中心點窗口和高斜度的人字屋頂都為當時鄉村教堂的建築特色，三層方塔矗立其中，為該地地標。

The Markham Village Fire Station



The Markham Village Fire Station
207 Main Street North, Markham
Year Built: 1985

This red-brick building, built in 1985, features a 60-foot replica of a hose-drying tower, common to most firehalls at one time. The building was designed to reflect the historical theme of old Markham village.

萬錦村消防局
207 Main Street North, Markham
建成年份：1985年

1985年以紅磚建成，特色為有仿照消防管式樣之60呎高塔，在當時消防局建築中相當流行，其設計可反映古老萬錦村的歷史主題。

The Markham Train Station



The Markham Train Station
214 Main Street North, Markham
Year Built: 1871

Originally, the Markham Train Station brought a significant increase in commerce to the Markham area. In 2000, the Station was restored to its 1910 appearance and now serves as a GO Station terminal and community meeting room rental facility.

萬錦火車站
214 Main Street North, Markham
建成年份：1871年

萬錦地區商業活動因有火車站而大幅增加，在2000年恢復1910年原貌，現作為GO車站，並有會議室設備以供租出。

Markham Museum and Heritage Village



Markham Museum and Heritage Village
9350 Highway 48, Markham
(Northwest corner of Highway 48 and 16th Avenue)

The Markham Museum and Heritage Village is located on the grounds of the historic Mount Joy Public School, S.S.#16. The surrounding 25-acre Historic Village showcases more than 20 historic buildings, dating from 1820 to 1910.

萬錦博物館與傳統村莊
9350 Highway 48, Markham
(Northwest corner of Highway 48 and 16th Avenue)

萬錦博物館與傳統村莊座落於Mount Joy公立學校原址，位於 S.S.#16。這座佔地25畝的傳統村莊建有超過二十間歷史建築物，時期由1820年至1910年不等。

Old Curiosity Tea Shop



Old Curiosity Tea Shop
91 Main Street North
Markham Village

The building that houses the Old Curiosity Tea Shop was built circa 1885, with vernacular Italianate influences. The interior features an elaborate pressed-metal ceiling from the early 1900s.

Old Curiosity Tea Shop
91 Main Street North
Markham Village

Old Curiosity Tea Shop 所在的建築物是在1885年左右建成，受當地意大利形式影響，屋內特色為1900年早期精緻的金屬天花板。

Yellow House



Yellow House
132 Main Street
Historic Unionville
Year Built: 1998

Situated on Main Street in the Unionville Heritage District, the Yellow House demonstrates how newer construction can complement a heritage setting. This private residence was designed with attention to detail and heritage principles in the building and garden settings.

Yellow House
132 Main Street
Historic Unionville
建造年份: 1998

位於於人村傳統區域，表達出較為新式建築形式可與傳統環境互相配合。這座私人住宅供公眾參觀，欣賞該建築物的細緻部份與傳統與及庭園週遭環境。

The Ramer-MacDonald House



The Ramer House
250 Main Street North, Markham
Year Built: c. 1896

Built by Peter H. Ramer in 1896, this private home is an excellent example of a late 19th century frame house with decorative Victorian embellishments. It was recently restored by the current owners, the Champion family. In 2001, the Champions were receipi-ents of a Heritage Markham Award of Excellence.

RAMER 屋
250 Main Street North, Markham
建成年份：大約1896年

1896年為 Peter H. Ramer 所建之私人居所，為十九世紀後期具有維多利亞式裝飾木屋 的最佳例式，現由屋主 Champion 家族最近重修及加建。 在 2001年 Champion 獲 Heritage Markham Award of Excellence。



Main Street, Mount Joy Ont., Canada



Main Street in 1970s

y a HOME for Yourself.

AUCTION SALE OF

5 CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS

On Lot 14, rear 7th Concession Markham Township.

of and adjoining Markham Station, Midland Div., G.T.R.,

— ON —

DNESDAY, SEPTEMBER THE 30TH, 1891

AT 2 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following is the plan

Sold Sold Sold Sold Sold Sold Sold Sold Sold

The Ramer-MacDonald House

The house at 250 Main Steet was built in 1896 by Peter H. Ramer, on land that was originally part of the Ramer farmstead. This single-family wood frame house was first inhabited by Colin and Martha MacDonald and their six children. Mr. MacDonald was a blacksmith; traces of his occupation were found during recent construction. A number of othe houses were built around the same time in the vicinity of the Ramer House, which formed the community known as Mount Joy.

The MacDonalds lived in the house until 1905, after which it changed ownership seven times and underwent several transformations. In the 1950's, the house was split into two apartments and in 1979, the main floor of the dwelling was converted into office space. The office and upstairs apartment were used until the current owners returned the house to its original single-family use in 2000.

The restoration of the house, however, began earlier in the 1980's when the previous owners, Maria and Manfred Sallaberger, removed the insulbrick (added in the 1940's) and aluminium siding, restored the original windows and front door, and refinished a majority of the interior trim.

The current owners, Corina and Paul Champion, wishing to use the house as a family home, built an addition in 2000, designed by Monica McConkey of Stouffville, which respects the house's heritage but adapts the home to modern family living.

In 2001, the Champions were recipients of a Heritage Markham Award of Excellence for the compatibility of their addition with the original heritage house.

(Thanks to Paul & Corina Champion in submitting these valuable information & photos)

Albert Street Cottage





Albert Street Cottage
41 Albert Street, Markham
Year Built: c. 1870

This Georgian cottage, formerly in poor repair, is near the end of a major restoration using original, recycled, and new material. Thought to date from the 1870s, the Albert Street Cottage is a good example of a modest tradesman's home.

ALBERT 街村屋
41 Albert Street, Markham
建成年份：大約1870年

這間喬治王朝建築形式的村屋，以前破落不堪，正在以原有建材與循環再用及新材料大修，已臨輟工階段。此屋相信建於1870年代，是普通收入工人住宅的顯例。

Albert Street Cottage

Devoted to Creation

On November 13, 2004, I was sketching a heritage house from across the street when the owner came out and greeted me. She introduced herself as Susan and invited us to go inside her house – Albert Street Cottage on 41 Albert Street in Markham, built in 1870. Susan and her husband, Edward, were involved in the final stage of restoration. Susan showed us around her house that was a few hundred square feet in area. All the cabinets and decorations were handmade by the couple. May, my wife, was excited as she had taken interior design courses before.

The couple purchased this 134 years old house at $160,000 and hoped to restore it to the original look by themselves. Their friends suggested them to tear down the old house and rebuild, as it would cost less time and effort. However, Edward insisted on his goal and decided to retire early. Over the past two years, he got closer to his dream day by day. Edward had given his house a fresh look and was able to rent it out. He appreciated his wife for her company after work every day. I asked Edward if the early retirement and financial loss was worthwhile. Edward explained that he had been working for others his whole life. Since all his children had become independent, the time was right for him to start a meaningful life and create his own masterpiece.



Artist Michael Lai (Left) and the Albert House owner Edward and Susan

全情投入 自我創作

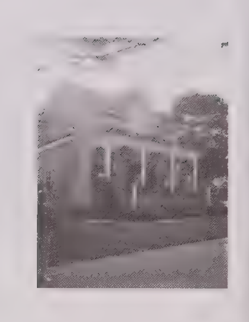
二ＯＯ四年十一月十三日，下午到 41 Albert Street Markham 繪畫這間建在1870年的歷史文物房子 Albert Street Cottage。我站在對開馬路寫生，一位西婦從屋內走出來，善意地跟我打招呼，並問我有沒有興趣入屋內參觀。

她自我介紹為 SUSAN，其丈夫為 EDWARD，他正埋首整理最後工序，他倆帶我們參觀其基本已完成的工程，各項設施都很簡潔精緻，小小數百呎的小房子，設備齊全，手工精巧，每一個間隔櫥櫃，都親自製造。內子燕楣對此感到開懷。因她曾修讀室內設計，可惜從沒用得着，看到他人的成果，當然雀躍不已！

這房子本來是134年的古物，破爛不堪，他們夫婦以16萬元買入，希望將其回復原狀，以個人力量去完成。朋友們都認為是不值得花時間和金錢下去，勸他們重新建造，效果會更好。但 EDWARD 認定目標，並提早退休，每天去完成他的夢想，經兩年多時間努力後，終於令房子煥然一新，並有租客呢！

EDWARD 感謝太太每天下課後到來陪伴他工作，鼓勵及照顧。我問他為何提早退休，甘願經濟損失，他堅定地告訴我：「一生人都為他人工作，我總想有自己的藝術作品，生命才有意義。」他更說：「四個子女都成家立室，兩老能做些有意義的事來消磨時間，那是金錢不能比擬的。」

John P. Davis House



John P. Davis House
33 Union Street, Unionville

In 2002, this centre gabled Ontario Classic house was carefully restored. John P. Davis built the house c. 1875, using the local salmon-toned brick sean on many 19th Century buildings in old Unionville and the surrounding area.

約翰戴維斯屋
33 Union Street, Unionville

這座安省古典中央人字屋頂建築物在2002年重修。John P. Davis 約於1875年用十九世紀當時在舊於人村和週圍地區流行的本地淺褚色石磚築造。

John P. Davis House

Our Journey at 33 Union Steet

My husband and I and our family have lived in Unionville for over 20 years. We always had lived in a subdivision but I always wanted to have a beautiful heritage home in the core of Unionville Main Street In December 99 we decided it was now or never so we set out to find the heritage house which would become our home. It wasn't so beautiful in fact it was pretty much of an eye sore and everything you touched fell apart. I wondered why I had left my perfect and beautiful home to move into this 1875 home where I thought it was mission impossible to achieve my dream of a beautiful heritage home. Through six years of constant work and contractors, electricians, architechs,plumbers, designers and landscapers we have finally reached our goal. I can tell you it was all worth it to restore this Victorian lady back to her original beauty both inside and out. There were 4 different phases our home had gone through since 1875 and they are all very different. One of the highlights of restoring our home back to its original state was meeting the lady across the street who was born upstairs in our home in 1913 She grew up in our house and was married here. Her name was Evelyn Elizabeth Rainey. She immediatley became a part of our extended family sharing Easters and Thanksgiving dinners with our family over the past 6 years She always said it was wonderful to come back home . She married and moved across the street at the corners of Euclid and Union where her and her husband built their new marital home . She did not relocate too far from her birthplace. Many a night my husband and I would sit for hours with dear Ev listening to the wonderful tales and history of our home and of the townpeople in days gone by..She was a great friend. In our backyard the original barn from the 1800s was an unattractive site from my kitchen window. I needed to improve the view. I asked Ev to sit with an artist and she described what she remembered growing up on Union Street The barn has a beautiful mural that was painted from her memories. Not only are we proud of our transformation of our home and barn but we cherish the memories of our dear friend everyday as I look out my kitchen window. Ev would say that she wished her parents were alive to see how beautiful their home and gardens had become.and she wondered if Heaven was anything like our backyard. She too was so proud of her reborn birthplace. Everyone who visited her across the street were instructed to drive by her birthplace up the street and see the most beautiful home and gardens in town. Of course she was prejudice. How lucky were we that we had an opportunity to restore a heritage home and have a new friend who was also very attached to our home. We certainly were blessed by having her in our lives and her home as ours. Earlier this month(August 05) our dear friend left us to join her loved ones who had passed before her. So much history and knowledge of our home and our beautiful town has gone with her.We selfishly miss her so much but I have her memories forever as I look out my kitchen window everyday......This move and restoration of our home has certainly been a very wonderful experience. Many thanks to the Town of Markham and the Heritage board and especially Reagan Hutchinson and Mike Seeman for their guidance and support in restoring our heritage home. Many thanks to Everlyn Elizabeth Rainey for sharing what no one else could......her memories.

Karen M Barrer

The fantasy, love and joy a heritage house brings..... The simple life of Evelyn Elizabeth Rainey..... full of warmth, tranquility and pride. Many thanks to Karen M Barrer for sharing this moving story with us. by Michael Lai

傳統屋帶來的……幻想……愛心……喜悅，Everlyn Elizabeth Rainey 平凡的生活……充滿溫馨……平和與驕傲。感謝 Karen M. Barrer 女士提供感人故事。黎炳昭謹識

The four generations of John P. Davis
房子經四代修葺的容貌

(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)



The German Mills Schoolhouse



The German Mills Schoolhouse
80 German Mills Road, Thornhill
(Don Mills Road and Simonston Blvd.
1 block south of John Street)
Year Built: 1874

This attractive, one-room schoolhouse served the area to the east of Thornhill for almost 90 years. Today, it is home to the German Mills Co-op Nursery School, continuing a century-old tradition of education. This is a child-friendly site and a fine spot for a picnic.

德國磨坊校舍
80 German Mills Road, Thornhill
建成年份：1874

這間座落於康山東面的單房校舍，外貌美觀，服務該地幾有九十年。現時為德國磨坊幼兒學校，繼續其百年教育傳統。校址適合兒童嬉戲，亦為舉行野餐的好地方。

The German Mills Schoolhouse

Day Care and Old Alumni

On October 8th, 2004, I visited the German Mills Schoolhouse at 80 German Mills Road, a hidden section south of John Street. At around 11.45am, two teachers followed by little children came out to meet the parents who had been waiting outside the school.

At this time, a senior gentleman, accompanied by a middle-aged lady, came up to the teacher and took pictures with them. They noticed that I had been sketching and started to chat with me. The gentleman introduced himself as Ken Watts, a 79-year-old alumni from this former public school. He was a student in 1930 and showed us a picture he took with his classmates and teacher.

From the pictures, the surrounding were totally different from seventy-four years ago. At that time, this area was very remote with a little stream that the children played in. The principal asked if she could have a reprint from one of the pictures. I told them that I was going to publish a book on the Markham heritage houses and I also hoped to include one of Mr. Watts' pictures. Mr. Watts accepted my request right away.

The principal, Gail, and one teacher were responsible for the programs at the daycare. There were 27 students in total from 1½ to 3 years old. The students took turn for 2 or 3 days per week as only 16 children could attend the school every day. Inside the classroom, colourful and lovely art works from the children decorated the walls.

I believe the teachers must be happy to stay with so many lovely children every day.



Michael & May Lai with the principal Gail (Middle)

幼兒院與老校友

二ＯＯ四年十月八日，上午十一時半，駕車到位於隱蔽的John Street之南一燈位轉入，80 German Mills Road Thornhill找到了The German Mills Schoolhouse，校門外佇立了十多位家長，等着小孩子下課，大約十一時四十五分，小孩子魚貫而出，在兩位老師帶領下，將小朋友交付家長。

其時有一位老人家由一中年少婦陪同下走訪老師及拍攝留念，他們察覺到我正在速寫，走過來跟我交談，這位老人家自我介紹為KEN WATTS，他原來是這間幼兒院的老校友，今年七十九歲了。在一九三Ｏ年就讀該校，並攜同當年一班同學老師合影的照片給我們觀賞。

七十四年前的環境當然不同，這裏是荒山小河，其中一幀是他們幾個小朋友在河中嬉戲。幼兒院校長要求他補曬一幀留念，我亦道明來意，現正籌劃寫一本有關萬錦市的古蹟建築物為題材的畫集，也希望老先生能給我一幀作插圖，那就更感珍貴，老先生亦大方地答應這個要求。

這間幼兒院祇有一位老師，由校長Gail共同主持課務，學生共27人，惟每日祇限16人上課，故輪流分別上課兩天或三天，年齡由歲半至三歲多。

在課室內參觀，貼滿了小孩子的美術作品，色彩繽紛，造形有趣，各項設備井井有條，我相信這兩位老師，每天對着十多位天真活潑可愛的小孩子，生活一定很愉快！

Tne German Mills Schoolhouse

Dear Michael:

I was pleased to hear from you and want to thank you for the pretty picture you sent.

In the 1930's we started school when we were five years old, in the first grade - no kindergarden. The classes were called Junior 1st. senior 1st. Junior 2nd up to senior 4th. When you finished senior 4th "8 grades" you had to pass an entrance exam that entitled you to enter high school. This exam had to be taken at some other place than your school.

Several times a year the school inspector was sent out by the Ontario School Board of Education. He would spend a whole day at the school to test all the children to see how knowledgeable they were, this was not to test the children, but to test the teacher to see if she was doing her job properly.

The teacher was very isolated in those days. They always had room and board at one of the local farms.

My parents usually volunteered to have the teacher stay with us. They would become like one of the family. This was not always the best situation, because in school everyone had to be treated equally; and there were three of us attending her class.

For me there was three big events in the school year - Arbour Day - Fair Day and the Christmas Concert.

On Arbour day, there was no school. We spent the whole day cleaning up the yard, raking leaves, picking up broken branches from the trees, weeding, planting flowers or shrubs to make the school yard "beautiful" so we thought.

Around the end of the school year we had a "Fair day". A number of the schools from Markham Township, plus all the families would come together at some community hall. We started out with a parade - Each school had a banner naming their school and the ("S.S.") school section number. Each school would march, one at a time. In front of the audience, consisting of family and friends, they stopped and yell out the school call. Ours was, "Rip saw, rip saw, rip saw BANG". We are German Mills Markham gang!



Ken Watts, 1st row 5th; Ken Watts's sisters, sitting at the end of1st & 2nd row. Their teacher - Ms. Jean Raeman, last row 4th

We don't quarrel, we don't fight. We are German Mills! We're all right.

After that we would play a variety of outdoor games. Inside the building was a display of our works and hobbies we had done throughout the year.

Our Christmas Concert was the big event of the year. A few weeks before the big day - we would start to practise. We did skits, singing, recitations and instrument playing.

On the day of the concert some of the local farmers, would come to the school to build a stage from old timbers and planks. The ladies strung a clothes line across the front of the stage and hung

sheets to make a curtain.

Then came our big night to perform in front of our parents, aunts, uncles & grandparents. We were a nervous bunch, but with a little help from our teacher to prompt us through the lines we had forgotten. Everyone was happy and there was a lot of proud parents.

After the performance Santa came and we all were given a stocking filled with nuts, candy, an orange as well as a small trinket, like a whistle for the boys, and a hair ribbon for the girls. It was a wonderful night for everyone, because we were all friends and neighbours.

In school all the desks were in a row and screwed down to the floor. The top of the desk was hinged, creating a space for each student to store their books in their own desk. The top part of the desk that wasn't hinged held pencils, pen, nibs, eraser, ruler and inkwell.

You never left your desk without permission. If you had to go to the toilet, you held up your hand and asked:"Please teacher may I leave the room?" And she would say:"Yes, you may." Our toilet was a wooden shack outside, one for boys, another for the girls. The door never was very tight, so in the winter time, it was not unusual to brush the snow off the seat before sitting down.

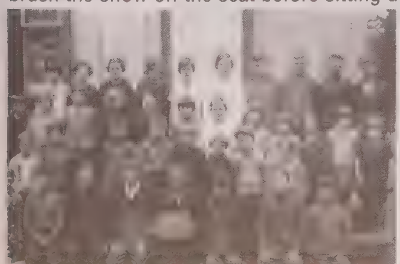
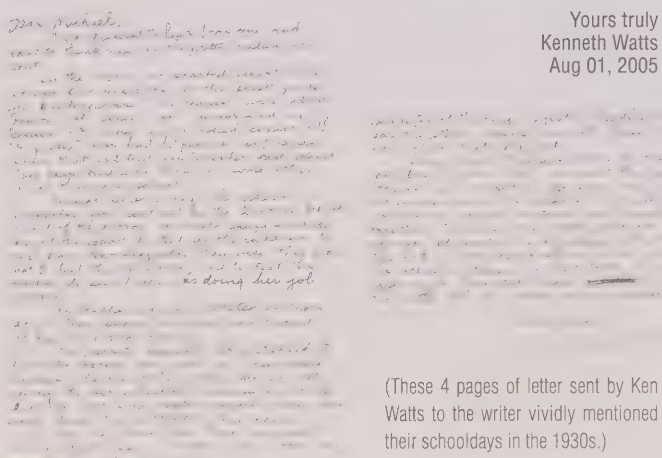


Photo taken in 1927.

The basement of the school was dug out just enough to accomodate a wood or coal burning furnace. The furnace had just one heat outlet - a large register directly above it, that was plush with the classroom floor. We all walked to school, so in the winter, there were a lot of wet clothes and woollen mittens. So where did we dry them? or around the perimeter of the large register. Needless to say the steam rising from all those clothes was not all that pleasant.

So you see Michael, some of the conditions in the 1930's was not the best. Consider we ranged in age from 5 to 14 all in one room. We became a family that worked and played, argued and laughed together. The older ones looked out for the younger students. We developed strong characters that lasted all our lives. Are the schools achieving that today? Maybe, just maybe, they could learn from the little old one room country schoolhouse.

Yours truly
Kenneth Watts
Aug 01, 2005



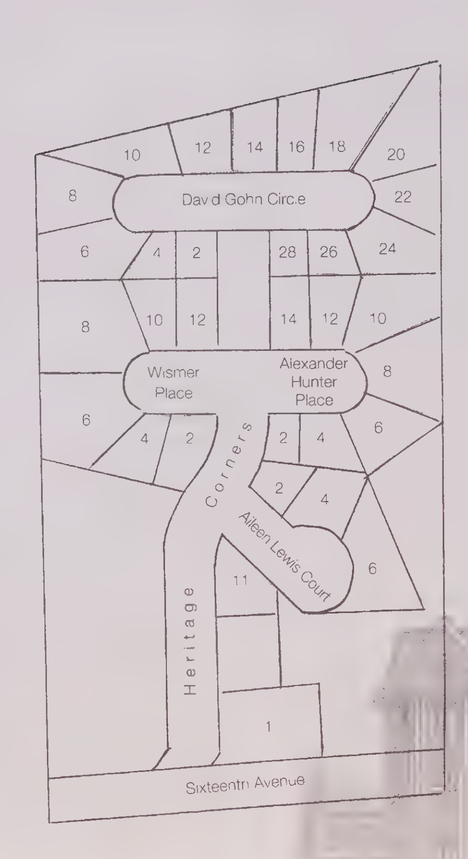
(These 4 pages of letter sent by Ken Watts to the writer vividly mentioned their schooldays in the 1930s.)

Part II

The Markham Heritage Estates Subdivision

The Town of Markham has created a unique subdivision north of 16th Avenue and west of Markham Road (Highway 48) exclusively for the settlement of the heritage homes. The municipality welcomes interested residents to find a threatened heritage building, move it to this specified area and restore it to its original appearance.

This peaceful and lovely neighbourhood is the famous Heritage Estates subdivision of Markham.





The Markham Heritage Estates Subdivision

第二輯

歷 史 村 莊

萬錦市政府為集中分散在各地區的古老房屋，於1989年在十六街以北、萬錦路(48街）劃出一塊地皮，提供有興趣人士購置殘舊古屋整座運至上址，加以維修重復舊貌，配合現代科技設施，闢設地庫車房。政府開設馬路豎立街燈，環境寧靜優美，花木扶疏，形成了可愛的傳統村莊。

二OO四年底，我將部份重修過的27間房子畫下，提供大家欣賞。

THE WISMER-LUNAU HOUSE

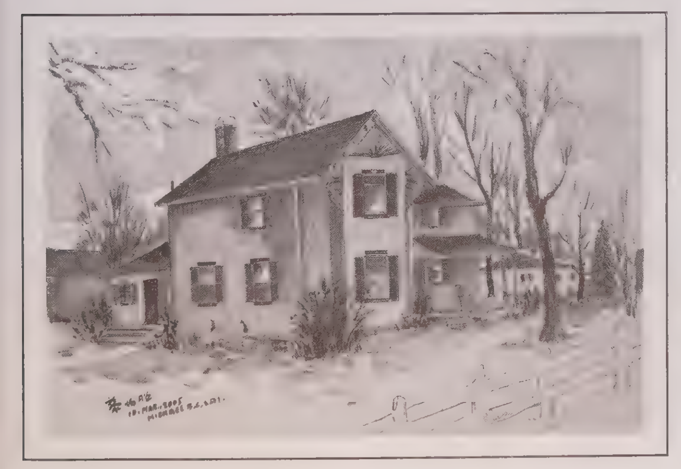
THE WISMER-LUNAU HOUSE

1 Heritage Corners Lane, circa 1899

The Wismer-Lunau House, also known as "Bonnie View" was built in 1899 by Jessie Raymer for Mr. and Mrs. Eliagh Wismer.

In the 1930s the house was occupied by the Lunau family who lived there until the late 1990s. A famous occupant of the house was John Lunau, "Mr. Markham" the official historian for the Town of Markham and curator of the Markham Museum for a number of years.

The Wismer House is a good example of late Victorian frame architecture. Note the decorative brackets, rose coloured windows, shutters. The house was restored in 2003.



WISMER-LUNAU 屋

1 Heritage Corners Lane

建成年份：1899年

此屋又名 "Bonnie View"， 1899年 Jessie Raymer 替 Eliagh Wismer 夫婦所建。

1930年代為Lunau家擁有，一直居住到1990年後期。Lunau家族中最著名的是John，綽號稱 "萬錦先生"，多年來是萬錦的官方歷史學家和萬錦博物館的館長。在維多利亞木板房舍建築中，此屋可稱佳構，有裝飾的托架，玫瑰色的窗框和窗的活動遮板。2003年修葺過來至今。

THE AMBROSE NOBLE HOUSE



THE AMBROSE NOBLE HOUSE

11 Heritage Corners Lane, circa 1830

The Ambrose Noble house reflects the simple style of Georgian architecture. It is unusual in that it has two front doors. Until recently it was located at the corner of Highway #48 and 16th Avenue and is presently being restored to its original appearance. The dwelling was constructed circa 1830 for the Nobles who arrived in Markham from the U.S. prior to the War of 1812.



AMBROSE NOBLE 屋

11 Heritage Corners Lane

建成年份：大約1830年

此屋顯出喬治王朝建築的簡單形式， 不尋常之處為有兩度前門。 直至最近仍座落於Highway #48及16th Avenue之間的一角，現在保持原貌。此居所大約在 1830 年建成，Nobles 一家於1812年戰爭之前便由美國遷到萬錦。

THE UDELL-HAMILTON HOUSE



THE UDELL-HAMILTON HOUSE

6 Aileen Lewis Court, c.1850, altered 1870

The Udell-Hamilton House was built c.1850 for Mary Udell, and her four children. Mary was the widow of Matthew Udell, who was imprisoned for his role in the infamous Markham Gang. In 1871, the property was sold to Abraham Hamilton, who is believed to have constructed the front bays on the house.

The house is a unique example of late Victorian architecture in rural Markham. The house originally began as a one and a half storey frame Farmhouse, c.1850. It is the dwelling in this form that is identified on the 1853 map of Markham Township. The larger massing on the the present building appears to be of a style more popular during the last quarter of the 19th century, indicating that it was expanded and enlarged to a full two storeys at some point in the late 19th Century.



UDELL-HAMILTON 屋

6 Aileen Lewis Court, Markham

建成年份：大約1850年，於1870年改建

此屋約於 1850 年為 Mary Udell 和她的四名孩子而建。Mary 是 Matthew Udell 的遺孀，而 Matthew 則因與臭名昭著的萬錦匪幫有關而被囚禁。1871年，賣與 Abraham Hamilton，相信是他加建了屋前部份。在萬錦農區中，此屋為罕見的後期維多利亞建築形式，原是一層半的安省農舍，這屋形式在萬錦區1853年的地圖上可以查到。現時建築物聚成較大一體的風格似乎在十九世紀的最後二十五年頗流行，顯出是在這世紀末年，這屋才擴展和加大到整整兩層。



THE PHILLIPS TEASDALE HOUSE

4 Alexander Hunter Place, circa 1835

Originally constructed in 1835 by Peter Phillipsen (later changed to Phillips), a member of a Berczy Settler family, this house was remodeled to its current form in 1880 by William Teasdale. Once located on Leslie Street, this house was the last remaining dwelling in the early settlement of Leek's Corners. It is an excellent example of an early 19th century pioneer home, which was modified to its existing form in the late 19th century.



PHILLIPS TEASDALE 屋

4 Alexander Hunter Place

建成年份：大約1835年

此屋原由 Berczy Settler 家族一名成員 Peter Phillipsen (後改稱 Phillips) 於1835年所建，並於1880年由 William Teasdale 改裝成現時樣貌。曾有一段時期座落於 Leslie Street，是 Leek's Corners 早期移民中最後剩餘之居屋，成為十九世紀早期拓荒者居屋一個絕佳樣本，於十九世紀後期則改建為現存形式。

THE ROBERT GRUNDY HOUSE

THE ROBERT GRUNDY HOUSE

6 Alexander Hunter Place, circa 1840

Originally located on Woodbine Ave. south of Major Mackenzie Drive, the Grundy house is a good local example of Regency influenced Georgian architecture. The $1\frac{1}{2}$ storey house with a 3 bay facade features a substantial cornice and returns. The impressive wrap around verandah with trelliage was recreated after its relocation to this new lot. Robert and Elizabeth Grundy were the early owner of this beautifully restored old house.



ROBERT GRUNDY 屋

6 Alexander Hunter Place

建成年份：大約1840年

此屋原座落於 Woodbine Avenue，在 Major Mackenzie Drive 之南，為攝政時期影響喬治王朝建築形式的本地良好例子。這座一層半的建築物，正面三間隔，顯出堅固的屋楣與屋側特色。在改遷到現時新址之後，才在走廊周圍設置悅目的花木栅架。在早期1837年的姓名地址錄中，列出 Robert 和Elizabeth Grundy 是最早擁有這座美麗重修過來的古老房子。

THE THOMAS McQUAY HOUSE



THE THOMAS McQUAY HOUSE

8 Alexander Hunter Place, circa 1855

Thomas McQuay and his wife Sarah emigrated from Ireland in 1830. In 1834 they purchased the lot at the intersection of Highway #7 and Woodbine Avenue and erected, at first, a log cabin. In 1855 this home with Classic Revival features and a centre gable was constructed. The original Venetian windows and Cross-and-Bible door with partial sidelights still grace the front facade.

Descendants of the McQuay family retained ownership of the farm until 1973 when it was sold to Ontario Hydro.



THOMAS MCQUAY 屋

8 Alexander Hunter Place

建成年份：大約1855年

Thomas McQuay 和妻子 Sarah 在1830 年從愛爾蘭移民來此，並在 1834年購置了Highway #7 和 Woodbine Avenue 之間的一個地段，起初造了一間用圓木搭建的小木屋。在1855年，一座充滿古典，中間人字屋頂復興風格的屋子建成了。原有威尼斯情調窗子，十字架襯上聖經的大門，還有部份邊窗，現在仍然在屋前作裝飾。不久，隨即轉售給 Jacob Size，他是本地的鐵匠和木匠。McQuay 的後人繼續擁有此屋直到1973年才賣給了安省電力公司。

The Historical Background of The Thomas McQuay House

The Thomas McQuay House was originally located on the east half of Lot 10, Concession 4 in Markham. William Berczy received the original grant for this 100-acre parcel in 1804. In 1811, he sold the property to Henry Drean. Thomas McQuay purchased the east half lot in 1834 from Ellen and John Powell, who were probably Henry Drean's daughter and son-in-law. The property on which the Thomas McQuay House stood was to remain in the McQuay family for almost 140 years until 1973, when Thomas McQuay's great grandson, Michael McQuay sold it to Ontario Hydro.

Thomas McQuay and his wife, Sarah emigrated from Ireland arriving in Ontario sometime in the late 1820's or early 1830's. All of their children, Stewart, Robert, William, Mary, Andrew and Sarah Jane were born in Ontario, however, at least the eldest, Stewart was not born in Markham Township. It is unknown where the McQuays first settled in Ontario prior to their purchasing the east half of Lot 10, Concession 4 in Markham in 1834.

In 1851, according to the Census, the McQuay family was living in a round log home on Lot 10, Concession 4. The 1861 Census lists the McQuays in a 1½-storey brick home. The Thomas McQuay House was therefore constructed sometime between 1851 and 1861. A review of the assessment rolls from 1851-1861 did not provide a more specific date of construction. (The increase in assessed value between 1858 and 1859 is due to the conversion from British pounds to the decimal monetary system.)

Thomas McQuay died some time during the 1860's. He left the brick home and 92 of the 100 acres in the east half of Lot 10, Concession 4 to his eldest son, Stewart. Thomas' will stipulated that the remaining 8 acres and the second house located in the northeast corner of the lot be for his widow Sarah for the remainder of her life.

In 1864, Stewart McQuay married Elizabeth Dunn whose family farm was located on the west half of Lot 9, Concession 4. Together, Stewart and Elizabeth had two sons, Thomas Jr. and James, before Stewart died at age 40 in 1869. Stewart willed the family homestead (E½ of Lot 10, Concession 4) to his eldest son, Thomas Jr.. Since Thomas Jr. was still only an infant at the time of his father's death, Stewart's executors, Alexander Dunn and Alexander Young managed the property and continued to carry out Stewart's obligations as set out in Thomas McQuay's will, that is to house and care for Thomas' widow, Sarah.

Stewart's brother Andrew farmed Lot 11, Concession 4 and inherited the 8-acre parcel in the northeast corner of Lot 10, Concession 4 upon Sarah McQuay's death. In 1888, Thomas McQuay Jr. purchased this 8-acre property. In 1920, Thomas, who had never married, sold the 100-acre parcel in Lot 10, Concession 4 to his brother James who had also inherited the Dunn farm on Lot 9 (W½), Concession 4. Eventually, the property passed to Michael McQuay, James' son, who in turn, sold it to Ontario Hydro in 1973.

Along with being prosperous farmers in Markham, the McQuays were active in the Presbyterian Church. Thomas McQuay was one of the first elders of Brown's Corners Presbyterian Church built on Lot 11, Concession 3 in 1843.

(Submitted by recent owner)



THE JONATHAN IRVING CALVERT HOUSE



THE JONATHAN IRVING CALVERT HOUSE

10 Alexander Hunter Place, circa 1877

This house was the home of the Calvert family for over 100 years. The Calverts arrived in Markham Township in 1842 from Dumfrieshire, Scotland. Originally located on Woodbine Avenue north of 16th Avenue, the house is an excellent example of a 1½ storey, brick, centre gabled farmhouse. The masonry dwelling was constructed using buff brick with red details, created by dying the yellow brick red.



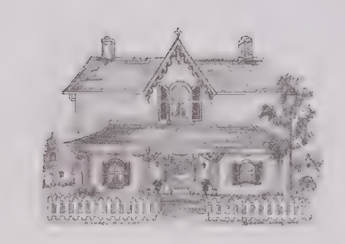
JONATHAN IRVING CALVERT 屋

10 Alexander Hunter Place

建成年份：大約1877年

Calvert 家族居於此屋已逾一百年，族人在1842年從蘇格蘭的 Dumfrieshire 移民到萬錦。屋子有一層半高，是用磚石砌成的正面人字屋頂村屋，原座落於16th Avenue 北面的 Woodbine Avenue。磚石顏色淺黃，帶有紅色，是把黃磚染紅而成的。

THE McKENZIE GOWLAND HOUSE



THE McKENZIE GOWLAND HOUSE

12 Alexander Hunter Place, circa 1871

This Gothic Revival styled farmhouse was built for Marshall McKenzie and his family c. 1871. McKenzie was a grandson of two of the original Berczy settlers who resided in the area where this home was once located on McCowan Road. In 1884 the property was sold to Jonathan Gowland. This wood frame dwelling with its original tongue and groove cladding, retains much of its original form and features.



McKENZIE GOWLAND 屋

12 Alexander Hunter Place

建成年份：大約1871年

此座村屋屬歌德復興建築形式，大約於1871年建成給Marshall McKenzie及其家人居住。McKenzie是原 Berczy 移民兩人其中之一的孫子，這些移民定居在這一地區，而該屋就曾一度座落於McCowan Road。1884年售給 Jonathan Gowland。這座木板房子仍然保存原有的雄榫和溝漕覆層的形狀和特色。

THE JOHN ROBINSON HOUSE



THE JOHN ROBINSON HOUSE

4 Wismer Place, circa 1850

This lovely Regency style cottage was built c. 1850 by John Robinson, a leading Reformer and supporter of William Lyon Mackenzie. It was originally located at 9924 Kennedy Road just south of Major Mackenzie Rd. This one storey red brick house has a five bay facade, low hipped roof and decorative yellow brick quoins. Since its relocation, the house has been restored to reflect its early appearance.



JOHN ROBINSON 屋

4 Wismer Place

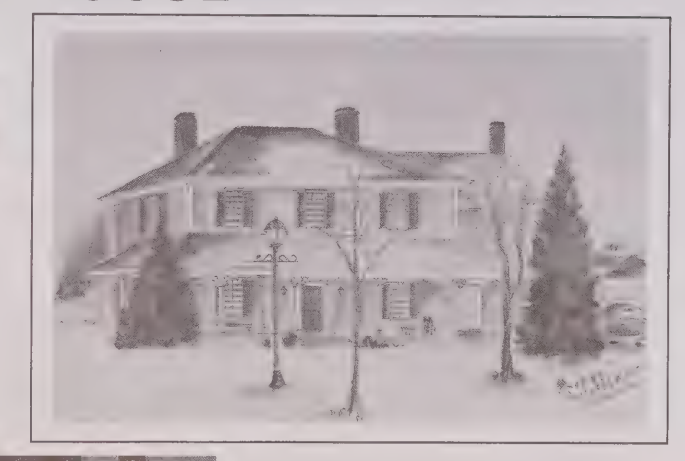
建成年份：大約1850年

John Robinson 為革新黨人，是 William Lyon Mackenzie 的忠實支持者，大約於1850年建成此美觀之攝政時期形式村屋。原座落於剛在Major Mackenzie Road 以南的 Kennedy Road 9924號。這座紅磚屋子正面有五間架，斜脊低頂，以黃磚裝飾牆角。自遷移之後，屋子重修使回復早期面貌。

THE GAPPER DUNCAN HOUSE

The Gapper Duncan House
6 Wismer Place, circa 1828

This early 19th century Georgian style frame house was constructed for Richard Gapper, a Tory supporter with social connections to the Family Compact. Originally located on Yonge Street, this dwelling was first moved in the late 1950s to Duncan Road and then a second time, in 1997 to its present location. The two storey home has a large tent-roofed verandah that gives the house a Regency flavour.





Press conference on August 16, 2005

GAPPER DUNCAN 屋
6 Wismer Place
建成年份：大約 1828 年

此間木屋屬十九世紀早期喬治王朝形式，為 Gapper Duncan 而建。Duncan 擁護藉家庭契約聯系社會的保守黨。此屋原座落於 Yonge Street，於1950 年代末第一次遷往 Duncan Road，於1997年第二次搬到現址。這房子建有兩層，外有寬大帳頂走廊，充滿攝政時期建築情調。

THE WILMOT BRUMWELL HOUSE

THE WILMOT BRUMWELL HOUSE

8 Wismer Place, circa 1910

Originally located on Woodbine Avenue, south of the village of Victoria Square, this house is the most recent building in the Heritage Subdivision. Constructed in 1910 for Wilmot and Jenny Brumwell, the house is an excellent example of a substantial brick house built at the beginning of the 20th century incorporating elements of both the Queen Anne and Edwardian styles. The Brumwell family were leading members of the Tunker Church.



WILMOT BRUMWELL 屋

8 Wismer Place

建成年份：大約1910年

此屋原座落於 Victoria Square 村以南的 Woodbine Avenue，在歷史古屋區中 是最近才加入的。1910年建成後屬 Wilmot 和 Jenny Brumwell夫婦所有，是一所堅固的磚屋，為二十世紀初期融合安妮皇后與愛德華朝代建築形式的一座優美房舍。Brumwell家族是Tunker教堂教友的領導份子。

THE CHARLES MASON GOHN HOUSE

THE CHARLES MASON GOHN HOUSE

10 Wismer Place, circa 1901

The Charles Gohn house represents an excellent example of a turn of the 20th century brick farmhouse built with Gothic Revival style influences. Once located on Leslie Street, it was threatened with loss from the construction of Highway 407 and relocated to this lot. Constructed of brick veneer, this irregular shaped dwelling stood on property that had been in the Gohn family since 1831.

CHARLES MASON GOHN 屋

10 Wismer Place

建成年份：大約1901年

在十九世紀與二十世紀交界之際，受歌德復興建築形式影響的安省農舍中，此屋可稱表表者。惟在建築407公路時因位於 Leslie Street，有受拆毀之險，故另遷此處。居所以磚護牆，呈不規則形，矗立於 Gohn 氏家族自1831年起即已擁有之地段。

THE REESOR JARVIS HOUSE



THE REESOR JARVIS HOUSE

12 Wismer Place, circa 1855

It is believed this house was constructed about 1855 for Abraham and Martha Reesor. The Reesor family are among the most prominent of the Pennsylvania German Mennonite families who settled in Markham in 1804. Relocated from 8192 Reesor Road this Gothic Revival style farm house was built on an L-shaped plan having segmental arched windows and a central peak. The front and side verandahs have been recreated to their earlier form.

REESOR JARVIS 屋

12 Wismer Place

建成年份：大約1855年

此屋相信建於1855年，供 Abraham Reesor 和妻子 Martha 居住，Reesor 一家是美國賓夕凡尼亞州德裔 Mennonite 各家族其中一個最顯赫的家庭，在1804年 定居於萬錦區。這間歌德復興形式的農舍，原來座落於Reesor Road 8192號，建於在一個L形的場地上，有弓形拱窗和尖屋頂，屋前和屋側的走廊都重修，回復早期面貌。

THE GEORGE B. QUANTZ HOUSE



THE GEORGE B. QUANTZ HOUSE

2 David Gohn Circle, circa 1864

This 1½ storey cottage, built in the Classic Revival style of architecture, is one of the few known examples of plank-on-plank construction existing in Markham today. Originally located at 8982 McCowan Road this house was constructed by the grandson of Melchoir Quantz, one of the earliest British settlers to arrive in Markham Township in 1794.



GEORGE B. QUANTZ 屋

2 David Gohn Circle

建成年份：大約1864年

此座一層半村屋屬古典復興時期建築風格，在萬錦區內的現存雙重木板建築中，是少見所知例子。該屋原座落於 McCowan Road 8982號，是在1794年到萬錦定居的早期英國移民 Melchoir Quantz 的孫子所建。

THE JOHN GALLOWAY HOUSE



THE JOHN GALLOWAY HOUSE

4 David Gohn Circle, circa 1858

This house is an excellent example of an Ontario Farmhouse built in the Neo-Classical style. Its outstanding features include the recessed paneled front doorway, buff brick quoining and decorated keystones. John Galloway, of English descent, constructed this house at 8444 Woodbine Ave. in what was then the Hamlet of Brown's Corners. He was a successful farmer throughout his lifetime.



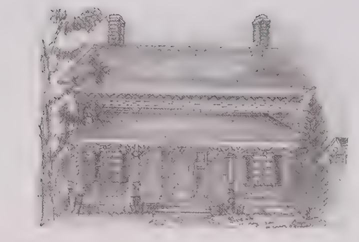
JOHN GALLOWAY 屋

4 David Gohn Circle

建成年份：大約1858年

此屋為具有新古典時期建築風格的安省農舍，其獨特地方在於有凹進的鑲板前門入口，淺黃磚砌的屋隅和裝飾拱石。John Galloway 是英裔，他在 Woodbine Avenue 8444號，當時叫做 Hamlet of Brown's Comers。Galloway，終生都是一名成功的農人。

THE DAVID GOHN HOUSE



THE DAVID GOHN HOUSE
6 David Gohn Circle, circa 1855

Constructed in 1855 this house is a handsome example of a Classic Revival structure with Regency influences. The open verandah has been restored to reflect the original. This house once stood on the south side of Hwy. #7, east of Leslie Street and was the first home to be relocated to the Heritage Subdivision. David Gohn came to Markham in 1811 from Pennsylvania in order to settle the estate of his deceased brother. He served in the British Army during the War of 1812 and stayed on in Markham after the end of the war.



DAVID GOHN 屋
6 David Gohn Circle

建成年份：大約1855年

此屋建於1855年，為受攝政時期影響的古典復興建築形式，屋子的無蓋走廊已重修，回復原貌。原屋曾座落於 Highway 7 以南，Leslie Street以東，是遷移到歷史村莊的第一座房舍。David Gohn 在1811年從美國賓夕凡尼亞州來到萬錦，目的在處理他死去兄弟遺下的物業。他在1812年戰爭時服務於英軍，戰後一直住在萬錦。

THE JACOB PINGLE HOUSE



THE JACOB PINGLE HOUSE
8 David Gohn Circle, circa 1850

The Jacob Pingle House is a vernacular interpretation of the Gothic Revival style and is one of the few homes in Markham with the main entrance on the gable end. An ornate Regency style verandah with bellcast roof and paired posts wraps around three sides of the house. Jacob Pingle and his family resided in this house on the northwest corner of 16th Avenue and McCowan Road. Jacob descends from Joachim Pingle who emigrated from Germany in 1794 and settled in Markham.



JACOB PINGLE 屋
8 David Gohn Circle
建成年份：大約1850年

此屋屬哥德復興建築的本土形式，在萬錦區中有正門開在屋側的房舍已不多見。屋前走廊為攝政時期風格，裝飾頗為華麗，有鐘蓋式屋頂。屋子三邊都各有對柱支撐。屋主 Jacob Pingle 和他的家人就在住在這位於16th Avenue 和 McCowan Road 西北角的屋子。Jacob 是 Joachim Pingle 的後裔，於1794年從德國移來，定居於萬錦市。

THE JOHN McCREIGHT HOUSE



THE JOHN McCREIGHT HOUSE

10 David Gohn Circle, circa 1874

The McCreight house, a two-storey farmhouse built in the Gothic Revival Style, has an unusual sideways orientation of the T shaped plan. The house is of a brick veneer with decorative buff brick quoins, voussoirs and a five-course belt course under the gables. The ornate verandah was restored to span the full width of the front facade. John McCreight, an Irish Presbyterian farmer in Scarborough, owned the property on which this home was originally located near the Hamlet of Sparta, now Box Grove.



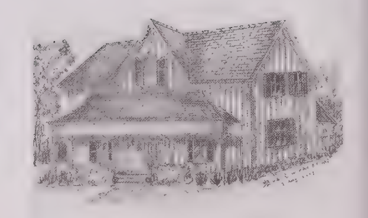
JOHN McCREIGHT 屋

10 David Gohn Circle

建成年份：大約1874年

此座兩層村屋屬歌德復興建築形式，異常之處為T形設計的旁路定位。外牆表面以磚砌成，以淺黃色的隅石和楔形拱石裝飾，在人字屋頂下有五排連系線。裝飾華麗的走廊經已保存，可藉此估量房舍正面的整個闊度。John McCreight 是愛爾蘭裔的長老會教徒，務農於士嘉堡，購置了這物業，原座落於 Hamlet of Sparta 附近，即在今 Box Grove 之處。

THE JOHN JACOB LUNAU HOUSE



THE JOHN JACOB LUNAU HOUSE

12 David Gohn Circle, circa 1840-1860

Originally constructed of unburned clay brick in the Georgian Cottage style, this house was later covered with wood siding. The verandah and Gothic window were restorations of the originals, based on an historic photograph. John Jacob Lunau inherited the land on which this house first stood (8030 Warden Avenue) from his father Joachim, one of the original Berczy settlers.

JOHN JACOB LUNAU 屋

12 David Gohn Circle

建成年份：大約1840年至1860年

此屋原用陶土磚坯建成，屬於喬治王朝村屋建築形式，及後屋側蓋以木板。走廊和歌德式窗子都是根據歷史圖 片照原樣重修。John Jacob Lunau 的父親 Joachim 是當初一個德裔移民跟隨 William Berczy一起移居萬錦。 John 繼承了原先座落於 8030 Warden Avenue 的屋子。

THE JAMES THOMAS HOUSE



THE JAMES THOMAS HOUSE

14 David Gohn Circle, circa 1856

This is one of the few surviving houses built in a regional style in the Markham area. It exhibits details of both the Regency and Georgian styles of architecture. It also features an impressive second floor "Gothicised" Palladian window under a centre front gable. The house was originally located slightly to the north of its present location. James Thomas purchased the property in 1853 and in 1856 built this large home, which remained in the family until 1921.



JAMES THOMAS 屋

14 David Gohn Circle

建成年份：大約1856年

此屋在萬錦市是尚存的一個地方性建築形式樓房，兼具攝政時期和喬治王朝建築風格，特色為在正前面三角形屋頂下的二樓，建有"哥德化"帕拉第奧式大窗。原屋曾座落於稍北之地。James Thomas 在1853年買得土地，於1856年建成此大屋，其 家族一直擁有直至1921年。

THE THOMAS CAMERON HOUSE



THE THOMAS CAMERON HOUSE

16 David Gohn Circle, circa 1850

This house is a wonderful example of a workers cottage with Gothic Revival influences. Most of the original windows and horizontal clapboard remain intact. In 1817 John Size purchased the lot 248 Main Street, Unionville upon which this house was built. After his death his widow sold 1/4 of the lot to her son-in-law, Thomas Cameron. Shortly after the house was constructed it was sold to Jacob Size, a local blacksmith and carpenter.



THOMAS CAMERON 屋

16 David Gohn Circle

建成年份：大約1850年

此屋受哥德復興建築形式影響，為不可多見的工人農舍。原有的窗子和護牆横板都保持完整。1817年 John Size 購置了於人村 Main Street 248號的一個地段，就是這屋子的所在。他死後，遺孀賣了該地段的四分一給女婿 Thomas Cameron。該屋建成不久，隨即轉售給 Jacob Size，他是本地的鐵匠和木匠。

THE CHRISTIAN RAYMER HOUSE



THE CHRISTIAN RAYMER HOUSE

18 David Gohn Circle, circa 1871

Once located on the west side of Hwy. #48, north of 16th Avenue, this Gothic Revival style house was constructed by Christian Raymer in 1871. The full width verandah supports a second storey balcony, which has been restored to its original appearance. An unusual feature is the "widow's peak" or plain pediment, which forms the front centre gable. The Raymer family is one of the most prominent Pennsylvania German families in Markham.

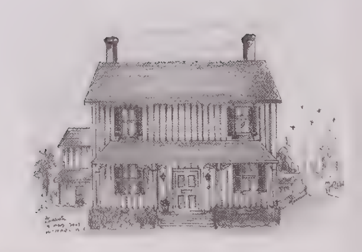
CHRISTIAN RAYMER 屋

18 David Gohn Circle

建成年份：大約1871年

此座村屋屬歌德復興建築形式，大約於1871 年由 Christian Raymer 所建，曾座落於 Highway #7 的西面和 16th Avenue 的北面。樓下寬闊的走廊支撐着二樓的陽臺，經已重修恢復原貌。此屋有一個異常的特色，那就是在正面中央的「寡婦峰」，或是沒有紋飾的三角式門頂。Raymer 家庭是從美國賓夕凡尼亞州移居到萬錦的德國移民其中最著名的一家。

THE JOHN RAMSAY HOUSE



THE JOHN RAMSAY HOUSE

20 David Gohn Circle, circa 1850 and 1900-1920

Originally built as a 1½ storey workers cottage, this home was enlarged to support a full second storey sometime between 1900 and 1920. The building is a good example of a vernacular farmhouse that maintains many of its original features, including the vertical wood siding, two over two windows and much of its interior trim. The house, once located at 9782 Kennedy Road, was one of the last remaining homes in the community of Colty's Corners.

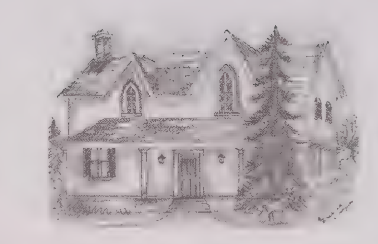
JOHN RAMSAY 屋

20 David Gohn Circle

建成年份：大約1850年與1900至1920年之間

原為一層半工人村屋，後在 1900至1920年之間擴建為全兩層。以本地農舍而言，此屋可稱佳構 ，保存不少原有特色，包括垂直木板，上下兩窗與內部裝飾。原屋座落於 Kennedy Road 9782號，是 Colty's Corners 區內最後遺存房舍之一。

THE MILTON FIERHELLER HOUSE



THE MILTON FIERHELLER HOUSE

22 David Gohn Circle, circa 1875

This house, built in the Gothic Revival style, features a unique double gable with Gothic pointed windows on the front facade. The second gable appears to be a later addition, resulting in an asymmetrical effect. Originally located on the west side of Woodbine Avenue, north of Buttonville, the house was built for Milton Fierheller and his family. The Fierheller's were among the first settlers in Markham, emigrating from the U.S. in the late 1790's.



MILTON FIERHELLER 屋

22 David Gohn Circle

建成年份：大約1875年

此屋屬歌德復興建築形式，特色為獨有的雙層人字屋頂設計，屋子正面有歌德式尖形窗子。第二層人字屋頂似是後來加上去的，使之有對稱效果。此屋原座落於 Buttonville 的 Woodbine Avenue 西面，給 Milton Fierheller 和他的家人居住。該族人是於1790年代後期由美國遷居到萬錦的首批移民。

THE DAVID LEEK SR. HOUSE



THE DAVID LEEK SR. HOUSE

24 David Gohn Circle, circa 1840

Originally located at the south east corner of Hwy. #7 and Bayview Avenue, in the early Community of Dollar, this house represents one of the few surviving examples of the Second Empire style left in Markham today. This interesting house, with its mansard roof, is of plank and plank construction. David Leek arrived in Markham about 1813 and was active in the Headford Methodist Episcopal Church, which was first known as Leek's Chapel.

DAVID LEEK SR. 屋

24 David Gohn Circle

建成年份：大約1840年

此屋原座落於Highway #7 和 Bayview Avenue 東南角，早期屬 Dollar 社區，是萬錦市內現存少數第二帝國建築形式的房舍。有趣之處為以兩層木板建成，並有複折屋頂。David Leek在1813年左右到了萬錦市，是前稱為Leek 教堂的Headford循道主教派聖公會的教友活躍份子。

THE WARREN BISHOP HOUSE



THE WARREN BISHOP HOUSE

26 David Gohn Circle, circa 1847

This house is a good example of a vernacular workers cottage built with the influence of the Georgian style. It retains many of its original features. The Warren Bishop house was built circa 1847 for Edward McHenry, a cooper, and located on the 9th Line in the village of Sparta, later renamed Box Grove. By 1861 the house was occupied by Warren Bishop a Clothier, who it is believed, had moved there from Unionville, to work at the Tomlinson woolen mill.



WARREN BISHOP 屋

26 David Gohn Circle

建成年份：大約1847年

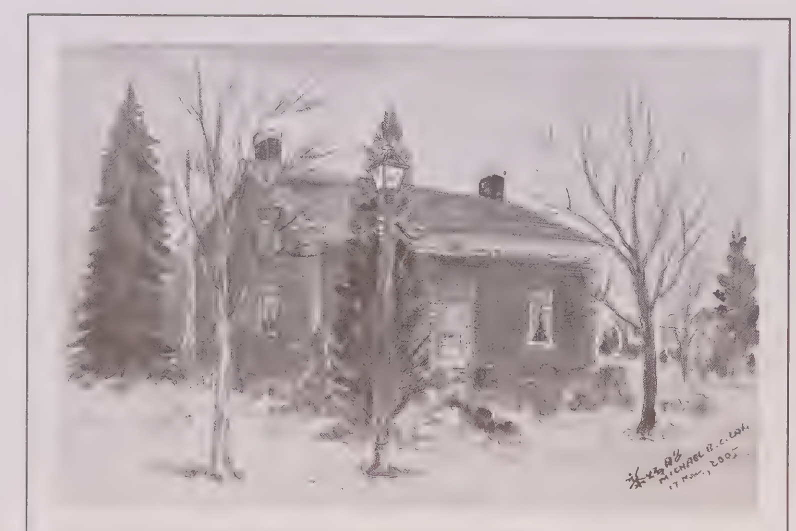
此屋為本地工人階級村屋之典型，建築深受喬治王朝形式影響，留存頗多原有特色。屋建於約1847年，屋主 Edward McHenry 為造桶工人。屋址位在後來改名為 Box Grove 的 Sparta 村 9th Line。在1861年時，該屋為一名製衣工人 Warren Bishop 所擁有，相信他從於人村移居於此，在 Tomlinson 羊毛磨坊做工。

THE RICHARD LEWIS HOUSE



THE RICHARD LEWIS HOUSE
28 David Gohn Circle, circa 1845

The Lewis house is a fine example of the Ontario Cottage Style of farmhouse, built in the mid 1800's. This one and a half storey red brick house displays elements of the Regency and Classic Revival styles. Richard Lewis was killed while blasting stone to be used in the construction of the foundation. His son Joseph completed the house about 1845. Its original location was at 3143 19th Avenue in the community of Gormley.



RICHARD LEWIS 屋
28 David Gohn Circle
建成年份：大約1845年

此屋建於十八世紀中期，屬安省村屋建築，為農舍建築之表表者。屋有一層半，以紅磚築成，具有攝政與古典復興形式成份。Richard Lewis 不幸在爆石用作地基時喪生，其子 Joseph 於約1845年續成。原址在 Gormley 區19th Avenue 3143號。

Part III

Life Portraits of Markham

Canada, with a history of just over a hundred years, is a relatively new developed country. However, people from around the world look forward to settling here. Due to the open and multicultural policies of the government, immigrants are able to lead a happy life and make valuable contribution to the country.

The current population of Markham is approximately 270,000. The local government is able to plan and provide amenities that meet the various requirements of its residents.

It is a good fortune to live in the Town of Markham.

第三輯

生活素描 到處平安即是家

加拿大是一個新興國家，祇有一百多年歷史，但由於國策開放，擁有多元化民族而能安居樂業，故深受世界各國移民嚮往，對促進加拿大繁榮有極大貢獻。

萬錦市人口有廿七萬之多，市政府在各項設施惠及民生所需，包括衣、食、住、行，及就業、學習、營商、公共建設等……，配合發展程序，讓市民享受美好生活。

到處平安即是家，家居萬錦市也是一種福氣。



Markham Civic Centre • Theatre and School

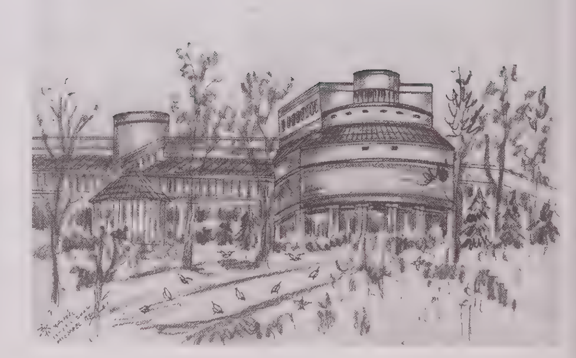
Located at the intersection of Highway 7 and Warden Avenue are Markham Civic Centre, Markham Theatre for Performing Arts, secondary school, shopping centres, hotel, parking lots and recreational areas. This is the centre for culture, education, arts, commerce and hospitality.

The fabulous design of the Civic Centre includes a semi-circular office building, theatre, garden, waterfront wedding chapel and food services. The secondary school next to the Markham Theatre specialized in arts, music, dance and drama programs.

At the beginning of the construction, some people were afraid that too much tax revenues would be directed to this project. After completion, the green lawn and the pond with white swans enhance the natural beauty of the area. It is a pleasure to stroll through the quiet boulevard in the early evening.

This design sets the foundation for rapid development in Markham and provides a perfect community for the residents.





萬錦市政廳•劇院

在七號公路與Warden Avenue交匯處，有市政廳辦公大樓、劇院、中學、商場、大酒店、停車場、運動場，組成政治、文化、教育、藝術、商業、旅遊的中心樞紐。

市政廳設計宏偉優雅，半圓型的辦公樓，劇院，花園水池上建有小型教堂，提供婚禮及文娛活動，旁有茶座小食店。劇院旁的中學，着重於藝術、音樂、舞蹈、戲劇等課程。

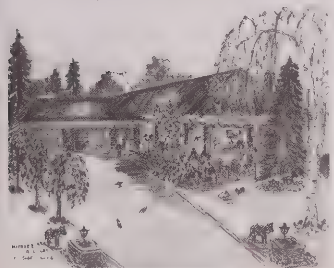
建築群設計之初，有人認為花費公帑，但建成後，卻見市政廳附近環境優美，翠綠的草坪，襯托着湖上白天鵝遨遊，垂楊飛鳥，每當華燈初上，寧靜寬闊的大道，漫步其間，令人心曠神怡。

這項設計，奠定了萬錦市的發展，創建完美安居的社區。

Care for each other

It is a traditional virtue for the Chinese to befriend their neighbours. In Canada, "Neighbourhood Watch" signs are found in different communities across the country. These signs remind all residents to help one another. The same belief is shared by both the eastern and western culture.

In my neighbourhood, the residents are mainly immigrants from Europe who have retired from educational or government posts. The streets are clean and tidy with tall trees and birds. The houses are mostly thirty to forty years old with well-maintained front and back yards. During the festive seasons, the special decorations of each house generate nice holiday feelings.



My neighbours visited me when I first moved into the area and extended their warm welcome. When the postman first met me, he greeted me and welcome me to the neighbourhood. He also informed me that my neighbours were friendly and ready to offer help when necessary. Last winter, I returned to Hong Kong for the wedding ceremony of my fourth son. My neighbours came to congratulate me, volunteered to pick up my papers and kept an eye on my house.

Lately, it was not easy to get out of the house due to the heavy snow accumulation on my long driveway. Randy, my dear neighbour, started shoveling the snow for all his neighbours from 7:00 in the morning. His helpfulness had won the praise and appreciation from everyone.

We can all live happily because of such friendly neighbours and nice surroundings.

守望相助







敦睦鄰里，是中國傳統美德，鄰里之間要友善、關懷、平和相處……。

在加拿大的小社區都普遍有NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH COMMUNITY這告示牌，提醒居民要守望相助，在睦鄰這方面是中西文化一體。

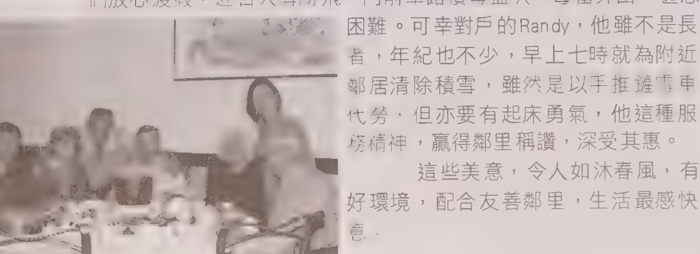
我家住於舊區，以歐籍長者為多，街道整潔，安閒恬靜，樹高林密，鳥語花香，房屋古樸，富藝術氣息，多為三四十年古老房舍。門戶簡潔高雅，園藝各顯心思；每有節日慶典，各自裝飾門庭，氣氛甚隆。

慶幸能置身其中，左鄰右里，均為服務於教育界或政界的退休長者，當新居入伙時，他們都來探訪與寒喧，盡表友善歡迎，並誠懇地表示願意幫忙，至於有關家居瑣碎的事，亦一一詳細告知。

郵差叔叔首次見面，滿臉笑容跟我握手，表示歡迎我到這區居住，並告訴我這區人士很和善，有什麼幫忙可請他們協助，不要客氣……。

月前（零四年底）回港主持四兒婚禮，左鄰右里除恭賀之外，並自動為我檢報紙和宣傳單張，還說會跟我們看守門戶，請我們放心渡假。近日大雪紛飛，門前車路積雪盈呎，每當外出，甚感困難。可幸對戶的Randy，他雖不是長者，年紀也不少，早上七時就為附近鄰居清除積雪，雖然是以手推鏟雪車代勞，但亦要有起床勇氣，他這種服務精神，贏得鄰里稱讚，深受其惠。

這些美意，令人如沐春風，有好環境，配合友善鄰里，生活最感快意。



Neighbours gathering from four families



萬錦市華人商場



萬錦市是安省多倫多華人集中聚居地之一，有眼光的建築商紛紛建設商場以迎合需要。

1993年移居多城，目睹城市廣場在建設中，地盤上一幢幢如住宅般模樣的寫字樓，各異其趣，很有特色，建成後大受市民歡迎。每當節日，華人都把活動集中其間，如新春的年宵花市、舞獅、舞龍。當中設有議事亭，提供舞蹈表演、頒獎、演講、辯論、展覽……等活動。

初時在廣場隔鄰有座古老農莊，改成售賣時花及花園用品店，生意不錯，但敵不過經濟誘惑，終於改建成現今的太古廣場，且成為旅遊景點。其餘有旺角廣場、萬錦廣場等，成為最熱鬧的華人營商地區。



Shopping Centres for the Chinese Community in Markham

Markham is one of the municipalities in Ontario where the Chinese community likes to reside. Developers with a vision continue to build shopping centres to meet the needs of the residents.

In 1993, I moved to Toronto and witnessed the expansion of the Market Village. The little buildings resembled our houses and were all "one of a kind". Market Village soon became one of the most popular places. Many organizers choose this venue to hold activities for various occasions, like the Chinese New Year Flower Show and Side Walk Sale, Lion and Dragon Dance, dance performances, award presentations, speeches, debates and exhibitions.

The old barn next to the Markham Village was initially modified into a flower shop and home-decor. In view of higher returns, it was finally transformed into the current Pacific Mall and became a major tourist attraction. Peachtree and the First Markham Place are also among the busiest shopping centres for the Chinese community in Markham.

HSBC Bank of Canada

HSBC is a familiar name to many people from Hong Kong. A lot of immigrants continue their businesses with HSBC in Canada. HSBC expands their services and creates new sales record every year. Currently, there are four branches in Markham used by clients from different ethnic groups. In order to meet the needs of immigrants from Mainland China, HSBC also hires Mandarin speaking staff at their branches.





香港匯豐銀行

曾在香港生活過的人，都知道有香港上海匯豐銀行，也許很多人都會跟這間銀行扯上關係。當移民到加拿大後，大都有異地重逢之感，自然會續上前緣。

香港匯豐銀行在加拿大業務不斷擴展，營業額每年都創新猷，因業務所需，在萬錦市已設有四間分行之多，客戶包括各族裔人士。

近年為了迎合較多中國內地移民，故聘有懂普通話職員加強這方面服務，讓顧客有親切感。



大酒店與小客棧

萬錦市政府，訂下各種不同政策，配合工商業、住宅等發展，由於有慎密思考與長遠眼光，萬錦市正朝着美好邁進。

在16街以東撥地容納分散各區的古老民居，命為古蹟村，保存當年不同時代的建築藝術風貌，重新配合現代生活設施，使人發思古之幽情，安居樂業。

在Warden夾七號公路的Hilton Hotel氣派豪華，設有宴會廳，中、西式餐廳，食肆與名店。另一方面亦有人以個人房子提供旅客短期服務。

不論是星級大酒店或小客棧，同樣便利遠方遊客。

Hotel and small inn

The City of Markham has different plans for industrial and residential development to meet its vision for the future.

The area east of the 16th Avenue is assigned as the Markham Heritage Village to preserve the historical structures from different era.

The Hilton Hotel at Warden and Highway 7 is a star-rated hotel with banquet halls, restaurants and brand name stores. In contrast, some people use their own house serve as "Bed and Breakfast" also offers lodging for visitors.

Both hotels and small inns provide convenient services for travellers from afar.



Old Gas Station

Motor vehicles are vital means of transportation in large countries, big cities and small towns. Since gasoline is essential for normal vehicle operation, gas stations have naturally gained their prime status.

Modern gas stations have extended their line of products to include coffee, drinks, snacks, newspaper, salt and car washing. Two to three staffs only are required to run a large station as most services have been automated. There are big savings in the management fees.

It is a different world at the Esso gas station on Highway 7. As their facilities were installed years ago, manual operation is still required. A few extra bucks will grant you a totally different experience of "classical" services at this station.

** Remarks: The above Esso gas station was closed for goods as of May 31st, 2005

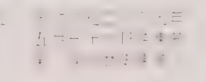
The Esso station was built in recent times to blend with the historical theme of Unionville. It featured old-fashioned gas pumps and light fixtures, as well as full service. The kiosk was demolished in the late summer of 2005.

古式加油站

在遼闊的國度裏，或是大城小鎮，在溝通與運輸上都倚賴汽車，而推動汽車則必須要有汽油作燃料，因此加油站在各大都市佔有一個重要服務地位。目前加油站，已擴闊經營產品，包括咖啡、飲料、小食、報章，甚至米糧。冬天的溶雪鹽、解冰劑、洗車服務等多元化。

加油方面都是擦卡，自動化。因此，三兩位職員即可管理一個面積廣闊的油站生意，省卻不少管理費。

但在七號公路的ESSO油站，還是採用人手加油服務，那些設施年代久遠，有點懷舊情趣，花多幾分錢買到服務，也是一種生活享受吧!





Large mansions versus little houses

Canadians can enjoy a high level of freedom in living. The wealthy ones own large mansions. However, the less privileged ones with a small house can also lead a happy life.

Casa Loma, the gorgeous and splendid castle in the city, was devoted to the beloved wife by the owner. Other big mansions around the city are built on gigantic lots with luxurious facilities. Tennis courts, indoor swimming pools, movie theatres, studio, entertainment rooms, fitness area, sauna, cool storage and greenhouses are among the amenities. Even the gardens are well designed and maintained by professionals.

The average Canadians live in apartments, condominiums, townhouses, semi's or detached. There are also poor people who lived on the streets.

No matter what kind of dwelling you own, you can only take up that many feet on the bed when you rest. Should your contentment grow with the area of your resident? Does your happiness rely on your own viewpoint or the blessing from God?

大府邸與小平房

加拿大國民，享有高度生活自由，家財豐厚者，可擁豪宅自居。反之，一間小小的平房亦能過幸福的生活。

曾參觀城中極宏偉大宅，「卡沙奴瑪」古堡，屋主就為討夫人歡心而悉心計劃建成，極之奢華炫耀。一般豪宅，佔地甚廣，網球場、室內泳池、電影院、音樂廳、文娛室、健身房、Sauna室、皮草房、溫室等。園林有專人設計，花木扶疏，設備週全，應有盡有，享受美滿舒適的生活。

當然，一般國民都祇居於柏文、鎮屋、孖屋或小平房，甚至露宿街角。

不論是華廈、豪宅、小平房，休息時都祇佔數呎之床位。想到這裏，一切釋然，幸福、愉快，滿足與否，是各人觀點與角度，也許是上天的安排!?



古老房子經營婚紗店

結婚是生命中最喜悅的時刻，一個浪漫溫馨的婚禮，一對新人沉醉在幸福中，眷戀着美好回憶。因此，任何族裔都刻意安排婚禮活動，讓親友分享最美麗的時光。

婚紗店就提供這樣的服務。包括化粧、婚紗衣飾、攝影造像、飲宴禮品安排等。根據客人需要，悉心籌劃。

萬錦市內的婚紗店，喜利用古舊房子的優點，如屋型設計較藝術性，地方較寬闊，具有園林之勝，頗受顧客歡迎。

有部份人士喜以週年紀念，重穿婚紗留倩影，還由子女充作伴娘、伴郎，重溫浪漫，更添生活情趣！

Bridal Shop

Wedding is the happiest moment in life. A romantic wedding ceremony can bring about everlasting good memories to the new couples and their relatives. That is why wedding services are provided by all nationalities.

A bridal shop can tailor their services to the requirements of their clients in make up, wedding gowns, portraits and banquet arrangements.

The bridal shops in Markham are popular. They are usually set in an old structure on an ample lot with artistic exterior design and a large garden.

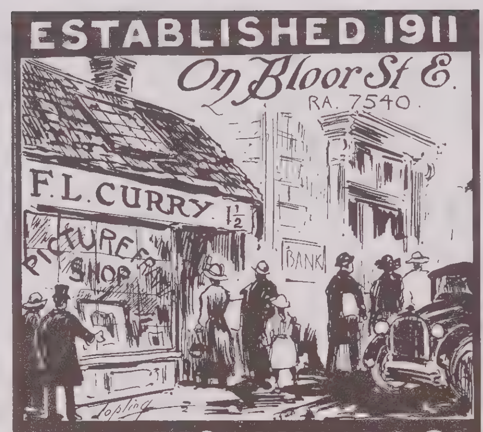


On the wedding anniversaries, some couples choose to renew their vow. They pose in their wedding costume again and their children become their bride-maid and best man!

Art Supplies Store

Canada is a developed country with heavy emphasis on the quality of education. Canadians are fond of arts. Art activities and courses are included in the regular curriculum at schools. Even the seniors enjoy drawing and painting.

Curry's at the Market Village in Markham was opened in 1911 to provide materials for artists. This store is very popular as both western and Chinese art supplies are available. Once there was a poster in Chinese regarding an opening for Chinese salespersons. Art instructions are also available at this location.





Submitted by Curry's Art Store



美術用品店

加拿大是個先進國家，重視教育質素，國民對藝術生活非常愛好。就以美術活動而言，學習風氣甚盛，除了學校課程外，很多耆老人士都喜歡繪畫來打發時間。

從美術店的顧客比率來看，除青年學生外，長者顧客佔數也不少。

位於萬錦城市廣場這間百年老店Curry's (Since 1911)，貨品充足，極受顧客歡迎，除了西歐美術用品，還售中國文房四寶，店內有中文告示，聘請華裔職員，以配合業務發展，最近更增設美術畫班，提供更全面服務。

McDonald's and Toy - shops

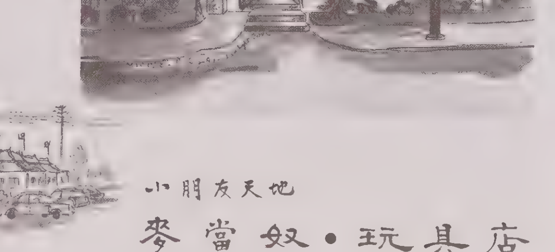
Lifestyles and cultures have progressed with changes in the society.

It used to be a generous treat from my parents when they took me out for dim sum when I was small.

In a big city like Toronto, people of all ages seem to like McDonald's, Submarine, Burger King, Italian pizza stores and so on. You can easily find one of these food outlets next to you.

To attract more customers, these merchants have created different kinds of electronic or computerized toys. In contrast, we made kites, wooden planes and popsicle sticks submarines in our childhood.

These food chains can also provide parties with your choice of loot bags as long as you can afford them.



小朋友天地

麥當奴・玩具店

隨着社會進步，人類的生活文化也有改變。小時候能夠有機會跟隨父母上茶樓、到餐廳，或者買些小食，已感滿足。但在多倫多這大都市，無論是成年人、小孩子，都喜歡去麥當奴、黃色潛艇、Burger King、意大利薄餅等為飲食時尚，所以這些店舖林立，街頭巷尾都有一間等着你。

商人為爭取生意，製造了不少有創意的玩具：電機化、電腦化控制，比起我們在童年自製紙鳶、木板飛機、雪條棒潛艇等進步得多了。玩具店包羅萬有，且具備派對與送禮用品，任君選擇，令人滿載而歸，但必須具備經濟條件。



Places of worship

Canada is a multi-cultural country. Canadians enjoy freedom in their living habits, religious beliefs and cultures. They are free to enroll in language classes - including Chinese, English and French - subsidized by the government.

The Canadian government also provides tax benefits to different religions. As a result, various structures for worship are constructed. Most Canadians have their religious beliefs.

Most religions encourage believers to share positive values, care for and get along well with one another. These are also the fundamental principles for a good society.

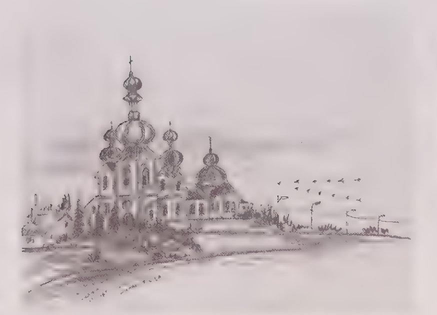


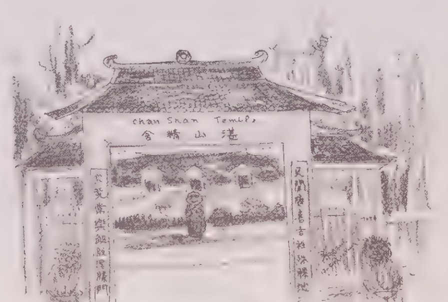
朝聖地

加拿大是一個族裔多元化的偉大國家，不論在生活習慣、宗教信仰、族裔文化……，都賦予國民極大自由。政府並提供經費，協助各族裔發展其傳統文化、語言學習課程，包括中文班、英語班、法語班等等，讓國民自由參加。

在宗教信仰方面，不同教派都能夠自由發展，且稅務上亦有優惠。故各種教派的朝聖之所，紛紛建立，而國民大部份都有宗教信仰。

宗教信仰能讓人有心靈寄託，教友能互相關懷，協助在異邦建立家園。大部份教義都是導人於善，淨化心靈，建立群體生活，也是安定社會的重要因素。







Golf Club

In Hong Kong, golf playing is usually the hobby of well off merchants. Financial power is the determining factor for obtaining a golf club membership.

In Canada, more golf clubs are available due to the sparse population. My friends told me that it is affordable and common to play golf in Canada. It is not a game for the high society only.

On Major Mackenzie in Markham, there is a golf course with a small lodge and a nice green lawn. It is enjoyable to drive a little cart on the green slope under the blue sky, or, make a perfect swing!



哥爾夫球會

哥爾夫球，多是商賈富豪的玩意，香港人能加入哥爾夫球會，能夠一桿在手的，經濟是最重要的條件。

在加拿大，地廣人稀，有足夠條件建設球場，部份朋友告知，在這裏打哥爾夫球是廣價的平民消遣玩意，不像香港的貴族奢豪。

在萬錦市Major-McKenzie有一間球會，木建的小房子，甚不起眼，但其後的球場，綠草如茵，紅旗飄揚，駕着球車縱橫於小山坡上，揮動長桿，藍天美景，是寫意的消閒活動！

Passion for Coffee

Canada is one of the countries with the highest number of coffee lovers in the world. According to recent researches, there was a big increase in both coffee drinkers and specialty coffee retailers. Brand name cafés are usually renovated in a classy manner. There seems to be extensive knowledge and founding principles behind a cup of coffee.

There are so many different brands and flavour of coffee from different origins. Every shop also claims to have its exclusive way to brew a perfect cup of coffee.

In our community, there is always a lot of pressure from work. A cup of coffee can ease our mind and revive our energy level. It is also helpful to people who have to drive a long distance.

In a pleasant setting under the candlelight, the nice aroma from the coffee induced warm and romantic thoughts. Which one is stronger, my coffee or my passion?





飲杯咖啡的情懷

加拿大是世界上最喜愛飲咖啡的國家之一，據最近發表調查報告，喜愛嘆杯咖啡的人，增幅甚大，而咖啡專門店順應增加不少。那些名牌連鎖店，設計裝飾有一定品味格調，一杯咖啡蘊藏着不少學問和商機。

咖啡品類繁多，產地來源不少，沖一杯咖啡都各有獨到工夫。現代社會，一般人工作壓力越來越大，為了舒壓，一杯咖啡有回復神采之效。尤其是長途汽車司機，中途舒緩精神勞累，會有極大幫助。

在優美環境中，燭光下，一杯濃郁清香的咖啡在手，冉冉啡氣，啟發了多少浪漫溫馨之思潮……，情濃？還是咖啡濃?!

Gardening Fun

In May 2004, I moved from the previous busy district to the quiet Southdale Drive area in Markham.

There are many trees and flowers on the green lawn in my front yard. The lot is 60 feet wide and the driveway is good for parking eight cars.

In my backyard, roses, lavender and a tall pine are planted at the rear. There are four small pieces of farmland next to the wooden steps and a small shed for storing farm tools.

In early June, I started to plow the soil, removed the weeds and added a layer of topsoil. I did not feel exhausted until I stopped for a break. Then I purchased some melon, squash and tomato and planted in my little farmland. I watered them twice a day, added fertilizer and took good care of my new plants.

After three months, strong vines with green leaves and yellow flowers grew around the lattice. When the yellow flowers withered, small squashes began to grow under the wide green leaves.

From my observation, not all little squashes could grow to their full size. Some of them had dropped before they matured. The wind, rain and little squirrels had negative impact on their growth.

I was over delighted by my first successful harvest in October. I decided to share my happiness with all my visitors. There were five green, long and round gourds for making Chinese cuisine. Mrs. Wong, the principal from my wife's primary school who was good at cooking, instructed us how to prepare the gourds. It was a pleasure to share with my writer friends.

With patience and care, you harvest what you have planted. You can only get the fun of gardening from your own experience.

栽種的樂趣

二ＯＯ四年五月，從煩囂的舊居，遷到環境清幽寧靜、樹影婆娑的萬錦市Southdale Dr.，此區發展雖有一段歷史，但每間雅緻的房屋，都有其不同的特色。

新居前院有古松、白楊、桑子樹，配有矮松與時花，青草地，加上可停泊八輛房車的車路，六十呎闊的前園，兩個磚石墩上配有路燈，頗有點氣派。

後園上層有石地庭院，後邊草地有枯木作欄柵，柵前遍植時花，包括有玫瑰、薰衣草……。園地邊旁植有一棵數十呎高的聖誕松。小通道木級下有四塊小田，背後以矮松柏作屏障，旁有一小鐵屋作貯藏農具之用。

六月初，首先將田地翻土，除去雜草，然後蓋上肥沃土壤，再用竹搭上棚架，使我初嘗勞動滋味。在興緻勃勃之下不以為苦，但停下來時使我困倦了好幾天。其後到園藝店購買瓜苗，包括冬瓜、節瓜、苦瓜、蕃茄……，將幼苗種植，早晚淋水，施肥除草，悉心照顧。

大約三個多月，粗壯的瓜藤纏着棚架，綠葉黃花，在濛濛細雨下顯得份外青翠，燦爛的黃花漸漸凋謝，繼而嫩綠的小瓜垂懸在闊大的綠葉下，曼曼成長。

從工作中觀察所見，嫩小的瓜兒未必能順利成長，在某些環境影響下會自動枯黃脫落，能夠成長壯大者祇有小部份，破壞原因大概是風雨和小松鼠的關係。

十月是收穫的季節，也是我第一次務農後能夠有收成品，真是喜出望外，有朋友來探訪，也讓他們分享我成功的喜悅。

這次有五個小冬瓜，圓圓長長的相貌，青綠結實，最適合烹調冬瓜盅之用。內子燕楣的小學時代校長王明珠，精於烹調，故特別指導製作「冬瓜盅」，分別邀請作家好友品嚐暢聚，可說是平添了話題，也促進了不少友誼關係。

有云：「種瓜得瓜，種豆得豆」，一分耕耘一分收穫，這是必然的事；此外還應加上耐心和愛心，從幼苗至成長過程中，令種植者充滿關懷與喜悅！

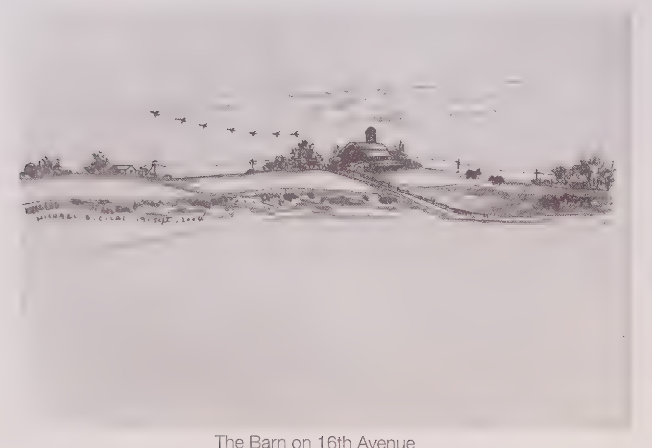
祇有親身體會，才能領悟到種植的樂趣！

The Barns on 16th Avenue

Since I immigrated to Toronto over ten years ago, I have come to these barns on Kennedy Road and 16th Avenue every year to sketch the changes in scenery.

One snowy day years ago, I parked my car along the snow bank and started sketching. Not long after a Canadian gentleman pulled over his car and asked if I needed help. When he realized that I was drawing, he apologized for mistaking that my car had broken down. The thoughtfulness and care for each other is the reason why I love to live here.

In spring, half of the farmland is filled with black soil and half with short grass. In summer, black and white dairy cows rest on green pastures. In autumn, birds fly over golden field. In winter, white snow reflects in the red sky. How colourful the nature is!



The Barn on 16th Avenue

The Barn at McCowan

十六街的農莊

位於Kennedy與16街的農莊，自十多年前定居多城後，由於四季風貌有其特色，每年必到該地寫生數次，是下筆的好題材。

記得在多年前一個下雪時刻，特地駕車停在路旁埋首揮筆之際，一輛汽車停下，一位外籍人士問我是否需要幫忙，卻發覺我在寫畫，很不好意思地說聲抱歉，“打擾您了！”他繼續補充說，誤會是汽車失靈。這位熱心人士的關懷，樂於助人的精神，令我久未揮去。也是我喜愛住在這裏原因之一。

春天，這大片的農地，一半黑泥一半嫩綠；夏天，滿坡墨綠襯上黑白乳午在休憩；秋天，金黃草地上雁群飛舞；冬天，白雪映紅天，色彩斑爛盡顯自然之美。

Relax and enjoy life

Most Canadians can live at ease after retirement due to the benefits and health care provided by the government.

At the end of the busy business area on Main Street in Unionville, there is a green lawn with a little fountain in the centre. Birds sing from the treetop. Ducks paddle across the water. Under the trees, some seniors in shorts or beach cover ups laid on their own lounge chairs. They chat, read, close up their eyes to relax, sip a drink or eat a sandwich.

Relax and enjoy the lovely sun!



休　憩

加拿大在老人福利、醫療政策上都有完善措施，因而使到大部份國民在退休後都能享受舒適生活，安享晚年。

在萬錦市於人村主街，繁盛商業區的盡頭，有片清幽樹叢的草地，當中有個小池湖，噴射出線線水花，鳥兒在樹上高唱，鴨群閒靜地划出乏乏漣漪，在濃蔭樹影底下，幾位男女長者，銀絲白髮，赤着膊，或穿上鮮艷圖案[illegible]，[illegible]在自[illegible]椅上，或閒談、或閱讀、或閉目養神、或喝着果汁、或自嘗三文治，[illegible]悠然自得的神氣，享受着陽光的溫暖。



Hydro Lines of Hwy #7 in Markham

Hydro Lines

The hydro lines and poles of this big city in the North America are wonders to many immigrants from Hong Kong.

In Hong Kong, all hydro lines are buried underground to avoid damages from wind and storms.

In Toronto, the snowstorms and extremely low temperature in winter have always affected the electricity supply and daily routine.

One day, on my way home along Highway 7 in Markham, I saw hundreds of black birds sitting on the hydro lines. It was a beautiful picture under the setting sun.

交錯的電綫桿

從香港移民的人士，當察覺到這個北美洲商業大都市，街道上電桿林立，電纜交錯，一定引以為奇。在香港近數十年來，電纜大部份藏於地底，避去風雨侵襲。

多倫多各地區或每遇嚴寒受到風雪破壞而引起停電，影響生活常規。

一次在萬錦市七號公路回家途中，看到每桿電柱上掛着十多層電纜，電纜上佇立着過百黑色小鳥，在夕陽殘照、萬道金光之下，構成一幅極優美的圖畫。

649

Lotto 649 can create one or more millionaires every week. For this reason, many Canadians need to "invest" weekly.

649 has created many interesting stories . .

One visitor from Hong Kong to Vancouver purchased a 649 ticket and returned to Hong Kong with a few million Canadian dollars.

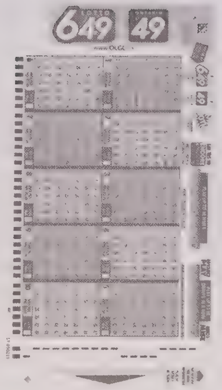
A couple was unemployed and the whole family suffered from poverty. The wife asked her husband to buy a 649 ticket. When the husband came home with a cheaper lottery ticket, the wife was furious and immediately ran out to buy the correct one. Finally, this became the winning ticket and worth a few million dollars. The life of the whole family had completely altered.

Employees from factories, offices and restaurants usually pool for lottery purchases. Newspaper interviews of lottery winners may have induced the dreams of more people.

According to certain statistics, the winning probability is higher among poor families. It reflects that more people with financial difficulties like to purchase lottery tickets.

Perhaps, spending $2 on a dream is a good "investment" rather than a "gamble".

649 獎券



每星期都有649獎券而帶來一位或多位小富翁，因此，在加拿大有不少人每星期都把買649作為一種博彩遊戲消閒活動。

從傳媒所見，649的確發生很多傳奇故事……。

有一港人旅遊溫哥華，期間購買649獎券，回到香港後竟獲得數百萬加元獎金。

有一家人，夫婦同時失業，家境十分窮困，幾個孩子正面臨衣食短缺。太太狠起了心，叫丈夫出外購買獎券，怎料丈夫為了節省點錢而購買了較便宜的另一種獎券，回家後太太看到了買錯獎券而大怒，立刻衝出門去補購，結果這一票中了首獎，得獎金數百萬，將整個家生活改變過來，豈真財來自有方?

工廠、寫字樓、酒樓餐館等等僱員，大都有集資購買獎券，不知是否因財多勢眾，報章傳媒很多時都會介紹專訪中獎經過，因而引起更多人購買獎券的橫財夢。

根據學者專家的調查統計，中彩的機會往往是貧窮人士比率較高，看來購買獎券者大都為生活較困難人士為多。

或許花2元買一個夢想之外，把「博彩」美化成「投資」，也許是更值得的吧!

Love in the Golden Years:

A very romantic and touching love story between two seniors

Mrs. Y is already 75 years old. She moved to Toronto at the request of her children after her husband passed away more than ten years ago.

She is a graceful and refined woman who embraces life passionately. In order not to inconvenience her children's family, she insists on living alone. She takes good care of herself, participates in social activities to stay fit and loves dancing.

She met J, a westerner, in a dancing class about six years ago. He is a widower who lives alone. Since his children have all grown up and left home, J participates in social activities regularly and he also loves dancing. As time goes on, they become good dancing partners, active on the dance floor.

Mrs. Y is older than J by more than ten years. Besides, she cannot speak English so it is actually difficult for them to communicate. However, J takes good care of her. Everyday he comes to take her out, trying his best to communicate with her, using body language, translation by computer, or by asking their children to help him express his thoughts by writing short notes to her etc.

Whenever Mrs. Y does not feel well, J takes her to the doctors, making sure she takes her medication. Their children are aware of this inter-racial romance and encourage them to unite and take care of each other.

Bound by Chinese traditional ethics, Mrs. Y feels she is happy with their mutual trust and care, and there is no need to take it any further. Although her children have explained to her that in the Western society people are open-minded about relationships, Mrs. Y has held to the traditional belief that a woman should be faithful to her husband to the end.

As for J, he still comes to see her everyday, looking after her and caring for her. They remain a graceful pair on the dance floor.........

What blissful and unselfish love!

人間晚晴情未了

一個很浪漫感人的長者愛情故事

余老太（化名）七十五歲了，在十多年前自丈夫歸隱天國後，應子女所請移民加拿大多倫多。

余老太端莊嫻淑，熱愛生活，為了不打擾兒女生活，堅持獨居，亦能自我照顧。為了身心健康，參加社區活動，愛上跳舞玩意。

六年多前(1998)，在跳舞班認識了外籍人士阿尊（化名）一位喪偶的獨居者，子女都成長獨立了，故亦經常參加社區活動，同是跳舞愛好者，漸而成為一對跳舞好拍檔，活躍於舞場。

余老太比阿尊大十多年，又不懂英語，根本難以溝通。然而，阿尊對余老太極之照顧，每日按時接送出外活動，盡量設法溝通，包括身體語言、電腦翻譯協助，或請雙方兒女表達心意，如傳小字條等……。

余老太身體偶有不適，阿尊陪同看醫生、吃藥。總之，這段異族情緣，雙方子女非常清楚，鼓勵互相照顧生活，做對老伴。

余老太基於中國傳統禮教規範，總認為互相信任、照顧，大家生活愉快已感滿足，不應有非份之想。雖然子女好言解釋，現代社會思想開放，且生活在西方社會，那有什麼問題呢? 余老太多年來都堅持個人見解:「一個女人一定要從一而終」的傳統守則，不為深情所動。

阿尊仍是每日接送，噓寒問暖，對生活關懷備致，舞池中的一雙蝴蝶……。

世間真有這段情，是幸福而豁達。

Yee Hong Ho Lai Oi Wan Centre

Yee Hong Ho Lai Oi Wan Centre is a 200-bed long term care facility opened in October 2002. It is located at Ninth Line and Sixteenth Avenue, in the growing Cornell community, close by the Markham Stouffville Hospital. Yee Hong Ho Lai Oi Wan Centre is part of Yee Hong Centre for Geriatric Care, a non-profit community based organization that provides a comprehensive range of services to seniors and families. Yee Hong Centre for Geriatric Care operates four long term care facilities with a total of 805 beds, non-profit and life lease senior housing, medical centre, rehabilitation centre, community support services and palliative care program.

Other than long term care services, Yee Hong Ho Lai Oi Wan Centre provides an integrated day program for seniors and an aphasia program in collaboration with the York-Durham Aphasia Centre. The Centre for Movement Disorders run by the renowned neurologist, Dr. Mark Guttman is located in the centre as well.

Yee Hong is best known for providing culturally and linguistically appropriate long term care and community support services. In Yee Hong Ho Lai Oi Wan Centre, services are provided to Chinese, South Asian and other cultural groups. Its respect for cultural diversity is reflected in staffing composition, food services and programs.

Yee Hong has earned a solid reputation as a leader in geriatric care. After merely one year of operation, Yee Hong Ho Lai Oi Wan Centre was accredited by the Canadian Council on Health Services Accreditation, a national body that evaluates the work of hospitals, nursing homes and other health care facilities against standards of best practices. In fact, Yee Hong Centre for Geriatric Care has been accredited three times by the council and was commended for being a "stellar" organization.

萬錦市頤康中心

頤康何黎靄雲中心於二〇〇二年十月正式落成啟用，院內設有二百張長期護理床位。中心座落於萬錦市九號幹線與十六街東南角，鄰近發展中之康尼爾社區(Cornell Community)，以及萬錦多福醫院(Markham Stouffvile Hospital)。

頤康中心乃一以社區為本的非牟利機構，自1994年開始為耆老及家庭提供多元化服務。目前， 除了四間頤康護理中心共提供八百零五張護理床位外，更有資助房屋和終生租約權長者大廈、耆老家庭服務，完善醫療中心、復康中心及頤養服務等。

除了耆老護理服務，頤康何黎靄雲中心更為長者提供日間護理、與約克區合辦失語症醫療康復中心，而著名的腦科專家郭民醫生亦在本中心地庫開設活動失調診所。

頤康中心開院至今致力為長者提供切合用者語言及文化背景之長期護理及社區支援服務，因而流傳久遠。而萬錦頤康何黎靄雲中心更特為華人社區、南亞裔社區以及其他族裔社群服務之長期護理床位。為配合來自不同背景的長者之需要，本中心特別聘請多元族裔員工，而在設計餐單及活動方面亦有特別安排，例如：設有中餐、西餐及南亞餐供住客享用。

頤康中心在護理方面建立了穩固的評價，成為護理機構的典範。頤康何黎靄雲中心開辦僅一年便榮獲《加拿大衛生服務鑑定會》推薦為星級機構；此國家級評核會專責以最佳經營標準，評估醫院、護理院及其他護理機構。其實頤康中心乃首個獲得《安省非牟利住宅協會》傑出表現獎之護理機構，並二度獲《安省長期護理協會》頒發職業衛生及安全大獎。

（頤康何黎靄雲中心提供資料）



Part IV

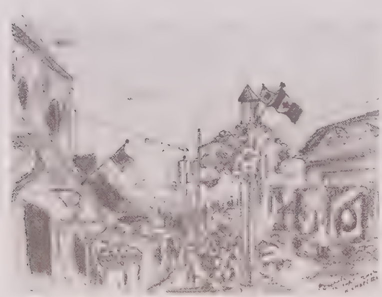
Some Business People in Markham
-Everyone has got a story

Technologies and business overwhelm the world these days. The ups and downs in the economy can have direct impact on a country or a community. That is why young people select the business programs, offered by post-secondary educational institutions, in order to prepare themselves for the business world in the future.

In the past, the Chinese government distinguished her people into four main categories - scholars, farmers, workers and business people – and paid the highest respect to the scholars. Following policy reforms and the trend in the recent years, more emphasis is now placed on trades and manufactures. Many billionaires are generated as a result. This is why a lot of scholars and politicians want to join the business world to share the profits.

It is the goal of many people to have their own business. Unfortunately, their efforts do not always translate to success and fortune.

The following stories are from Markham residents or storeowners in Markham. They may not have many years of experience. However, with their wisdom and continuous learning, they have mastered the skills required to run their business successfully in a different country.





第四輯

營商側寫
— 每人有一個故事

二千年代新世紀，科技與商貿主宰世界，特別是經濟的盛衰，對每一個國家或社群都有直接影響。

難怪專上學府商業性的學科，均受年青人喜愛修讀，以便踏入社會做個商人。

中國向有把國民分作：士、農、工、商四類，以讀書人為首，對學者最為尊重。但自國家政策調整，追隨潮流，著重商貿，工業發展，締造了不少億萬富豪，讀書人或政客均以「下海」營商為時尚，利在當前，理所當然。

營商是部份人士目標之一，雖然並不一定成功能賺大錢。這裏所記述的人士，都是居住於萬錦市或在這裏經營生意，其中不一定是生意經營老手，但經過學習與個人智慧，終能掌握到商務技巧，在海外陌生的環境下，創造一番事業，無論是大商賈或是小老闆，都有其成功的一面。

A Caring Healer - Dr. Steven Lui

I got to learn about Dr. Steven Lui and a wide variety of Chiropractic, Laser, and Ultra Sound Treatments he provides was from a presentation of his practice in a Chinese TV Commercial Program, which left me a strong impression. At a visit to his clinic, a friend introduced me to Dr. Lui, who was very kind to take some time from his busy schedule to have an interview with me. According to Dr. Lui, there has been a significant increase in the number of people suffering from muscle and joint pains in the recent years. The main causes include wear-and-tear due to degeneration and overwork, weather changes, bad posture and other environmental factors.

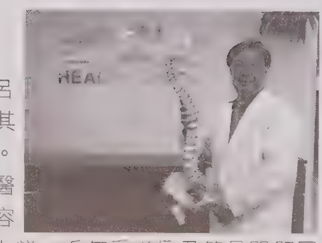
In his practice, Dr. Lui has many Chinese patients. He said that because of the language barrier, a lot of Chinese immigrants share a problem of not being able to tell the English-speaking health professionals how they feel when they seek medical help. Many even do not know who to turn to get proper treatments. Having seen the need of the Chinese immigrants, Dr. Lui has been trying to reach to more Chinese patients to help them get proper treatments through the Chinese media.

Dr. Steven Lui came to study high school in Canada in 1969; he then studied pre-medical sciences at the University of Toronto. After that, he went to St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A. for his Doctor of Chiropractic degree. In 1979, Dr. Lui returned to Canada and started his practice in Scarborough. In the year of 2002, he moved his clinic to Warden and 14th Avenue in Markham to continue his practice which is in its 26th year.

Talking about his goal and future plans, Dr. Lui said that since he is Chinese, he aims not only to serve Canadians but also Chinese patients, primarily hoping to help those who have difficulty in English to get proper treatments and have a speedy recovery. Looking into the future, Dr. Lui hopes to devote more time to serve those in need in the community and in the church as a volunteer.

A caring healer, Dr. Lui's professionalism and kindness has developed a good model for the youngsters.

仁者之心



在華語電視廣告中，見到呂文騰脊骨醫生講解他的整脊及其他痛症治療，留有深刻的印象。經朋友介紹，走訪呂醫生，其醫務所華裔人士求診者眾。好不容易抽出時間接受訪問，據呂醫生說，近年受脊骨及筋骨問題困擾的人數有顯著增加，主要成因有勞損、氣候轉變、不良姿勢，受居住及工作環境影響等因素。

談及華裔求診者，呂醫生說有不少華裔移民因語言隔膜，在求醫時往往未能向本地英語醫者表達其病情，更有不知到那裡獲得適當治療之困難。有見於此，呂醫生透過華語電視媒體，推介整脊治療服務，以便更多華人病患者能得到適當治療。

呂文騰醫生在1969年來加拿大唸中學，繼而在多倫多大學修讀理科，其後到美國St. Louis Missouri攻讀脊骨治療。1979年回加國在士嘉堡開業，於二零零二年遷往萬錦市Warden Avenue & 14th 街，並購入先進儀器，繼續擴充其醫務，執業至今已有26年多。

講及個人理想與展望，呂醫生認為由於自己是華人，故除了服務主流社會外，更希望能?助到更多華裔求醫者得到適當護理而早日康復。對於將來的理想，呂醫生希望能多為社區擔任義工及在教會事奉，為有需要人士服務。

妙手仁心，呂醫生的抱負及展望，發揮了中華民族的傳統。

Ten Servants by My Side – The Secret to Success

Ms Teresa Tsui has always claimed that she can live a merry life as her mother has granted her ten servants.

Professor Hu Shiu had written a poem before about the "mighty" hands, to praise the worthiness of our hands.

Generally speaking, everyone has ten fingers. If we are able to use our hands properly, we can make valuable contribution to the world. Otherwise, the effects could be disastrous. That is why Ms Tsui said that only a kind heart can bring endless strength. And this belief has brought about her success.

Ms Tsui was born and educated in Hong Kong. She had been a nurse at the St. Teresa's Hospital in Kowloon. In 1988, Ms Tsui came to Toronto with her family for the free life style, the beautiful scenery and the better education of her sons. She continued her career in nursing and looked after the patients at night. During the daytime, Ms Tsui picked up an interior design course at the Senecca College. After three years of studies, she completed her course and started her draperies design business.

In 1993, Ms Tsui got another part-time job as a real estate agent. It was not easy to manage three jobs at the same time. It required good time management skills and endurance. However, there was a good sense of accomplishment.

I ask Ms Tsui for home buying tips. She suggests that the location, the structure, the potential for capital appreciation and the financial abilities are all key factors. Last but not least, consult a professional real estate agent.

十個僕人供使喚 —豈不成功

徐惠芳女士經常都這麼自詡，母親送我十個僕人使喚，真是一世無憂。

胡適博士曾寫一首「萬能的手」的新詩，對「手」的評價極高。

人普遍來説都會擁有十隻指頭，如果靈活運用，當然造福人間，否則就遺害人間不少。因此徐惠芳女士說：那必須具有善心來配合，善心會化為無窮力量。她就本著這個「善」的觀念，創造出一番事業。

徐惠芳女士在香港長大及接受教育，曾在九龍法國聖德肋撒醫院當護士。由於嚮往加拿大生活自由，風光優美，也為着兒子得到完善教育，毅然舉家於一九八八年移居加拿大多倫多。重新投入護士行業，在晚間照顧病者，日間到辛力加學院攻讀室內設計。經三年苦讀，畢業後兼營窗簾設計生意，勞心勞力，排除困難，打出了新天地。

由於業務關係，至一九九三年開始嘗試兼職地產經紀，一身任三職，的確很辛苦，但有成功感。這種營營役役的生活，習慣了則不覺苦了。當然，要善於分配時間才能不受影響。

我請她提供購買房子的要點，她認為：（一）樓房的地點；（二）個人經濟能力；（三）樓房結構；（四）升值能力；（五）最重要是選擇專業地產經紀代勞。

Apple Auto Glass

The Apple Auto Glass located at Markham, Scarborough and Richmond Hill are owned by the same family.

In 1996, Mr. Thompson Li and his family came to Toronto from Hong Kong. He had only hoped for a simple job that could support his family and looked forward to retiring after his children had grown up. However, with a good opportunity and his own efforts, Mr. Li had become the only Chinese owner of the biggest windshield repair franchise in Canada.

Before coming to Canada, Mr. Li worked at a textile company and was responsible for accounting, personnel and sales. He was fluent in Cantonese, Mandarin and English due to business travels. This background is essential to his development in Canada.

In 1997, Mr. Li joined Apple Auto Glass at Scarborough. With his outstanding performance in sales and customer services, he was promoted to sales manager in two years. When the original owner retired in 2000, he had not only sold the Scarborough and Richmond Hill locations to Mr. Li but also asked his son to assist the operation at one of these locations.

It was a big change from the textile industry to auto windshield repair. Mr. Li believes that the keys to succeed in any country or business are the basic knowledge of the industry and be honest and courteous to your customers. Due to the expansion of business since his takeover, Mr. Li opened another store in Markham with his family in 2002. The stores operated by Mr. Li were among the top 20 highest sales, out of the 118 Apple Auto Glass, in 2004.

汽車的守護神

萬錦市APPLE AUTO GLASS，是與士嘉堡及烈治文山APPLE AUTO GLASS同一家族經營，負責人李青華先生，1996年與家人從香港移民多倫多，原以為抵加後，找一份普通工作以維持家計，待子女成長後，便可退休。想不到在機緣巧合，加上個人努力，竟當上加國最大汽車玻璃維修連鎖店唯一華人東主。

李青華先生到加國前，在香港一家中資公司管理紡織品部，負責管理會計、人事及營銷業務，因要經常出差，故除講廣東話外，也能操普通話及英語。該等背景是奠定在加國發展的重要基礎。

1997年初，通過報章廣告，李先生加入APPLE AUTO GLASS士嘉堡分店當一業務員，因工作表現良好，無論在公司業務及待客方面均獲洋人東主賞識，不到兩年已提升為業務經理。至2000年，原東主年屆退休，見李先生打理業務非常妥當，將士嘉堡及烈治文山兩店售予李先生繼續經營，還交託他的兒子協助李先生經營其中一家分店。

從經營紡織品至轉業汽車玻璃維修，是一大轉變，但李先生所得經驗：若掌握一定的商業知識，加上待人以誠，以客為尊的宗旨，在任何國家或那種行業均可發展。據稱，自2000年李先生接辦APPLE AUTO GLASS兩分店後，業務不斷發展，在2002年，時機成熟，更在萬錦市與家族成員增辦多一分店，2004年在該連鎖店集團的118家分店中，李先生所經營的分店，還上榜最高營業額首20名內！

Time is under your control

"Time is under your control" is a perfect slogan created by Clive Chung, the owner of Time Circle, for his clocks and watches retail business.

Mr. Chung had been a teacher and reporter in Hong Kong. He was a graduate from the Chu Hoi College and his goal was to be an outstanding reporter. Since his brother was studying abroad, Mr. Chung had to take over the family lumber business from his retiring father. He had been on business trips to Vancouver and Toronto and admired the scenery of Canada.

It was the golden era for construction from the eighties to the nineties and sales was blooming. The business started to slow down in 1993 when Mr. Chung's brother returned to Hong Kong after graduation. Mr. Chung also developed some health problem after years of hard work. He decided to immigrate to Canada for health reason and the better education of his children.

Mr. Chung travelled between Hong Kong and Canada in 1993. He took care of the lumber business and learned watch repair while visiting the watch factory of his friend. Mr. Chung had developed a new interest. He decided to purchase the central space at the lobby of Time Square and started his new business. He also obtained the franchise for selling lottery tickets for steady income.

In 1998, Mr. Chung opened the Times Circle at First Markham Place to sell watches and clocks. He sold the store at Times Square and made a good profit. Mr. Chung is able to maintain a good business due to the quality services and the good relationship with his customers. Success is in your hand, Mr. Chung!

時間掌握在你手中



時間坊主人鍾怡亮先生，提出廣告宣傳口號"時間掌握在你手中"，對其經營鐘錶業務，既貼切、又傳神。

鍾先生在港曾任教師、記者，他是珠海書院新聞系第三屆畢業生。本來立志做一位出色記者，服務社群為人生目標，惟因家族經營木材生意，父親年老退休，弟弟又赴外地留學，故勉強為木材行主持業務，時往溫哥華及多倫多等地負責採購工作，對加國風光十分響往。

八O年至九O年是建築界黃金時代，他經營的地板與建築木材非常好生意，但至一九九三年，生意開始減退，其弟學成歸港工作。鍾先生經多年拼搏，身體時有不適，遵醫生勸喻，多作休息，此時子女漸長，為了孩子教育與前途，舉家移民加國。

九三年間，港加兩邊走，在港管理木材生意之餘，到朋友開設的鐘錶廠考察，購買貨品，學習修理等運作，對鐘錶產生濃厚興趣，決定以興趣在加拿大展開新的事業。在烈治文山時代廣場購買大堂中間的圓位，以謹慎作風經營，並連帶獲得獎券銷售生意，以穩定收入。

一九九八年購置萬錦廣場舖位，開設「時間坊」，全部經營鐘錶生意，時代廣場的舊店出售，頗有盈利。如今鐘錶生意不錯，都是由於服務好，事事親力親為，與顧客建立良好關係，這是經營最重要的因素。成功掌握在你手中，鍾先生！

Little Egg Cookies bring back success

"Tung Tung Dan Quen King" is well known in the Toronto Chinese Community for the little Egg Cookies. Tung Tung branches are found in popular locations where Chinese events take place, like the Market Village, Pacific Mall, Dragon City and Chinatown Centre. Tung Tung food carts appear where there are celebration for Chinese festivals like the Chinese New Year, Dragon Boat and Mid-Autumn.

Raymond Chak is the founder of Tung Tung Egg Cookies. In 1976, the elder sister of Mr. Chak applied for his immigration from Hong Kong to Vancouver. Mr. Chak was a student and worked part-time at a restaurant in Vancouver before settling in Toronto a year later. He continued his high school education while working part-time. After working six years at an auto repair shop, Mr. Chak bought a pizza franchise. The business was so good that he opened another location. Unfortunately, the good time did not last very long. Mr. Chak soon found himself in debts. He endeavored to overcome these challenges.

In 1991, the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office and Chinese Cultural Centre organized a Hong Kong Festival at the Mandarin Centre to promote Chinese cultures in Toronto. Mr. Chak presented this favourite snack from his childhood and attracted many Chinese customers, especially the children. Due to this success, Mr. Chak started his first Egg Cookies stall at Dragon Centre, the most popular Chinese mall at that time, and used the nickname of his oldest son "Tung Tung". Then he opened other outlets at the Chinatown Centre and Dragon City. However, income was not steady as he could only sell cookies during weekends and holidays. This situation was finally improved when he established his store at the Market Village, and later the Pacific Mall. He also continued with his snack stalls at the Chinatown Centre and the Dragon City. The brand name "Tung Tung" is popular among the Chinese Community.

Mr. Chak believes that there are always ups and downs in life. It is important to avoid despairs and overcome difficulties with determination. Hold fast to the handrail when you ride on the roller coaster and you will land safely. Mr. Chak stays on top of competition by maintaining high quality standard. To achieve this end, he measures and mixes all the ingredients every day.

The story behind these little egg cookies is not simple at all.

一粒雞蛋仔一重創事業光輝

東東蛋卷皇，其出品的「雞蛋仔」在多倫多華人食品中，成為民間美食的一個品牌，他擁有的店舖散佈城市廣場、太古民族村、龍城商場、文華中心等華人活動最集中的地方。每年舉行有關中國節日活動，如農曆年、端午龍舟競賽、中秋節等，都有東東的車仔檔出現。為民間節日添上氣氛。

「雞蛋仔」出品人翟雄先生Raymond Chak，一九七六年由大家姊申請從香港到溫哥華定居，初在餐館工作半工讀，一年後轉赴多倫多，繼續以半工讀完成中學課程，先在修車廠工作六年，八四年後經營薄餅連鎖店，生意十分理想，並增設分店。但好景不常，一個浪潮變得債務纏身，生活陷於困境，此刻惟以平常心去面對，以積極進取精神耐心等待機會。

一九九一年，適逢香港經貿處與中華文化中心合辦香港節於雲華商場，大會當局望將中華民族傳統文化介紹於多倫多。藉此機會，翟雄就將在孩童時代的街頭美食「雞蛋仔」應市，引來大批華人品嚐，尤其是小朋友更喜歡購買。因此，翟雄就在當年最旺市的士加堡慶龍中心開設第一架車仔檔，隨口以長子暱名「東東」作為檔名，稍後分別在文華、龍城等商場增設分賣處，但祇限於假期及時節才能經營，故收入不穩定，直至城市廣場落成開設舖位經營，才算上軌道，收入方穩定。其後跟着在太古民族村增設分店，以及在文華、龍城等商場的車仔檔繼續經營，因而華人大都認識這個名牌。

翟雄先生認為，做人在運程上每有起落，在最失意時不用灰心，要以堅毅意志克服困難，所謂人生如坐過山車，定要緊握扶手，才會化險為夷。特別是生活在大都市，生意競爭激烈。因此，產品質素一定要保持，所以每天必定親自調配物料份量，這就是他營商成功要訣。

一粒雞蛋仔，真的不簡單。



The three generations of Raymond Chak

Kim's Nature



Kim & Eddy Chung

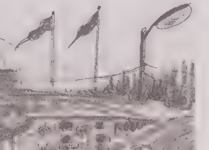
Mr. Eddy Chung inherited his interest in gardening from his father, Mr. Chung Ping Kwong - the renowned artist in Toronto who is not just distinguished in painting.

Mrs. Chung Yick Yee Kim is also good at gardening. The couple opened Kim's Nature at Highway 48 in Markham so that they could enjoy their hobby while working.

Mr. and Mrs. Chung collected different varieties of plants from China. At Kim's Nature, they had a great selection of flowers, especially the ones for Chinese festivals. For Chinese New Year, there were cherry blossom, chrysanthemum, daffodils, etc. The bonsai designed by Mr. and Mrs. Chung were also popular. No wonder the business was good.

I bought a bamboo from Kim's Nature a few years ago and planted it in the backyard. It could withstand strong wind, heavy snow and severe weather.

Mr. Chung gathered his gardening knowledge through experience. The couple always explain to their customers patiently. Most Chinese customers have become their friends.



琴翠園•盤栽之家

多倫多前輩畫家鍾秉剛先生，為多倫多藝壇先驅人物，他除了畫藝著名外，亦對盆栽園藝有濃厚興趣，因而影響到其長子鍾寶權先生的愛好，閒來以園藝寄情。

鍾夫人易義琴女士亦精於時花種植，終於在萬錦市48公路旁租地創造自我天地，實行寓興趣於工作，開設琴翠園。

他倆經常到中國各地搜羅品種，精心培植，舉凡中國時節慶典，花卉都有供應。農曆年時花、桃花、牡丹、芍藥、柑橘、四季橘、五指果（五代同堂）、水仙花、蟹爪……等，提供華裔人士選擇，當然他們精心培植的盆景，也受到消閒人士欣賞，生意做得不錯，年前我曾購了一棵竹植於後園，風雪嚴寒中亦能繼續生長。鍾先生夫婦對品種的認識，經過長久的體驗更為豐富，而且由他倆親自為顧客解釋及服務，富有親切感，華裔人上多喜與他們夫婦交上朋友。

Uncle Joe's Family Restaurant

Uncle Joe's Family Restaurant is located at 124 Main Street in Markham. The kitchen is right behind the glass entrance. Chefs in clean, white uniforms prepare food in front of the customers. On the other side of the kitchen are neat, wooden tables. The cozy dining room at the back is furnished by wicker furniture under green check table cloth. Good cooking combined with nice designs have generated excellent business. Special skills are definitely required for the Chinese to run a western restaurant.

The owners are brothers-in-law. In 1982, Mandy and her brother, Nuan came to Edmonton with their parents. They worked at a restaurant after high school graduation. Some time later, they started their own restaurant in a small town on the outskirts of Edmonton. They learned how to operate a restaurant through ten years of hard works.

In 1994, Mandy was married to Eric and moved to Toronto in the same year. At first, Eric worked at a fast food restaurant. After the arrival of Nuan and his family, the three people worked together and took over the current business. With new renovation, good work experience and friendly customer services, they were able to sustain ideal business. Canadian customers liked to visit them for lunch while Chinese customers usually came for dinner.

The time was ready for expansion in 2004. They opened the La Piazzetta Ristorante at the Monte Carlo Inn with some friends. Nuan is in charge and business is good.

阿祖叔叔的家庭餐館

位在124 Main St. Markham的Uncle Joe's Family Restaurant，門面簡樸，玻璃門內為煮餐的地方，穿着雪白衣帽的廚師就像當前表演，整齊清潔，令食客吃得歡心。廚房另一邊為木製餐桌，小巧精緻，後段餐房，以籐器為桌椅，鋪上綠色格仔檯布，清雅柔和。且烹調講究，肯花心思設計，自然賓客盈門，座無虛席。由中國人主導的西式餐館，能吸引中西食客，確有其經營本領。

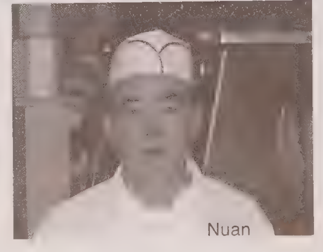
店主是舅仔與姊夫，在一九八二年，Mandy與弟弟Nuan隨雙親從廣州定居愛民頓，入讀當地中學，畢業後到餐館工作，稍後到愛民頓近郊小埠經營餐館，經過十年的奮鬥，學習到餐館的運作。

一九九四年，Mandy跟Eric成婚。同年抵達多倫多發展，Eric初在快餐店工作，稍後Nuan亦跟家人移居多城，三人同心合力，於2000年頂讓目前的店舖，重新裝置，以他們過去的經驗，苦心經營，待客親切，中午以西人顧客為主，晚上則華裔較多，五年來，保持理想生意額。

生意做得好，自然有擴展念頭，在2004年初於Monte Carlo Inn內與友人開設La Piazzetta Ristorante，由Nuan親自主理，目前生意有可觀進展。




Eric


Nuan

Great food to share

Ms Lisa Wong was born to a family in the food business. Although she does not own a huge restaurant, her products are popular to the general public.

In the fifties, businesses and industries were emerging in Hong Kong. Ms. Wong's father owned a hot food stand selling Chiu Chow food in the industrial district of Kung Tong. Business was good as the blue collar liked to visit it very often. Ms Wong used to take care of bookkeeping and banking for the family business after school.

After graduating from the secondary school, Ms Wong was engaged in the beauty industry and also developed her interest in floral arrangement.

Hong Kong gradually became a top city in the world and most manufacturing industries moved northwards to Mainland China. The food stand finally closed down after the Hong Kong government retrieved the license. Ms Wong's father also retired.

In 1995, Ms Wong's family immigrated to Toronto and continued with the floral and beauty services. Business was stable over these eight years. Recently, Ms Wong and her friends expand their business into bridal services and photography. In addition, Ms Wong also enters the catering business. She designs new menu every day, accepts order from interested families and delivers to their door. After trying out for a few months, business is picking up steadily and is well received by her customers. Ms Wong is now seeking a new store for expansion.

Since Ms Wong is interested in creating new recipes with different combination of ingredients, she is very confident in her new business!

美食同享 利己利人



王利莎女士，可說是生於飲食業世家，她經營的飲食業務，雖稱不上是酒樓大生意，但甚受普羅大眾歡迎。

在五十年代，香港工商業仍在起飛之初，王女士的父親在官塘工業區開設大排檔，出售潮州美食，是一般勞苦大眾的食堂，顧客甚多，可說是一項非常賺錢的生意。她在課餘常常要作幫工、管數及到銀行交收事項。

她中學畢業後，醉心美容事業，也喜愛插花藝術，順理成章投身這兩項工作。其後由於社會風氣漸變，商貿發達，香港漸漸擠身世界一流大都市，工業北移，大排檔的牌照被政府收回，因此飲食業務結束了。老父退休安享晚年。

一九九五年舉家移居多倫多，繼續開設花店、美容服務，八年以來生意尚算平穩，最近更與友人合作擴設婚紗租賃及攝影，配合美容及花藝，生意多元化。

最近，她又增設了膳食服務，每日設計新菜式，接受訂菜兼提供送餐服務，每晚為有興趣家庭預備各種菜餚。經多月來試辦，已建立了口碑，生意額顯著增加。現更計劃物色理想店舖，擴大業務。

王女士認為，自己喜歡研究新菜式，以及嘗試配合不同的食物，這項業務可發揮其興趣，故越做越有信心！

Anthony Tung's Service Spirit

Anthony Tung is an energetic and hardworking "senior" youth, probably at his forties. Every time I photocopied my scripts at UPS Store, he was always busy talking on the phone while taking care of the parcels or copying. It had been eight years since I copied my scripts at his store and my magazine had already turned eight.

I chatted with Mr. Tung during his spare. In 1996, Mr. Tung gave up his well paid garment export career and immigrated to Toronto with his family. It was not difficult to find a job in this foreign country if you were willing to work hard. Mr. Tung found a part-time job at a food trading company.

With a year of local working experience, Mr. Tung considered the time was right to start his own business and took over the current UPS Store on Hwy 7. Mr. Tung came across many difficulties at first since he was new at this field. Fortunately, with the assistance from a former employee for half a year and the training from the head office, Mr. Tung was able to run the store smoothly. The first three years were difficult as the business was slow. It was not easy to afford the rent, overhead, franchise fees and leases of the photocopiers.

UPS Store provides services in photocopying, stamps, binding, printing, UPS, etc. Courier delivery has outperformed the other services and contributed to 75% of the total revenue. Half of the customers are from the Chinese community and the other half from the mainstream. There should be room for development in this business.

董怡聲的服務精神



董怡聲 Anthony Tung 是一位充滿活力，辛勤工作的老青年，看來四十出頭吧！每當我拿稿去 UPS Store 影印，總見他頭側到肩聽電話，手在整理包裹或收銀，忙碌得很，大概生意甚好吧！屈指一算，我拿稿去影印也有八年了，我主編的文藝季亦有八年歷史呢！

趁着稍空的時間，跟他談上幾句。他在一九九六年從香港放棄高薪的成衣出口貿易工作，隨家人移居多倫多，在這陌生的國度，肯用勞力自是不愁工作，在食品貿易公司找到一份兼職。

經過一年的工作經驗，覺得創業會較有前途，故集資頂讓了位在萬錦市七號公路的 UPS Store 的舖位，以一個沒有經驗的人來主持這項生意，當然遇到困難重重。還幸上手有一僱員願意協助半年指導運作，也接受總公司的培訓課程，不久已能操作一切業務所需的基本知識。不過首三年最為辛苦，生意不太理想，舖租、雜費，加上專利費、影印機供會等支出，實在非常吃力。經過一段時間的努力，目前生意較為穩定。

他的業務包括：出售郵票、影印、釘裝、印刷、UPS速遞等等。營業範圍以速遞生意最理想，佔營業額百分之七十五，顧客以中西人士各佔一半，生意仍有發展空間。

I am the boss

Mrs. Feng Fu resides in Toronto with her two children. Her elder son has completed a university program while her younger daughter is still studying at the elementary school. Mr. Feng manages a garment factory in China and reunites with the family for a short time every year.

Mrs. Feng Fu used to work at a garment factory in her spare time. In recent years, largely due to the open policy of China, there was a big cut in the number of jobs available at her factory. Mrs. Feng Fu ran into an opportunity to take over a fashion and accessories store at the Market Village with her friends. Although Mrs. Feng Fu had no previous experience, she was capable to run her store properly with the guidance from the previous owner.

Mrs. Feng Fu is responsible for managing the store. Her business partner is in charge of purchasing. The store carries a good selection of stocks as Mr. Feng ships some merchandise from China and Hong Kong. The sales have been steady since the opening in February 2004. Most of Mrs. Feng Fu's customers are of Chinese descent. However, her accessories are popular among the young people regardless of their nationalities.

The store has given Mrs. Feng Fu a great sense of fulfillment and also opened up her life. She hopes that her business will prosper and expand.

Homemakers can achieve their success in business with their perseverance and intelligence.

打工不如當老闆

馮傅諾平跟兩個孩子定居多倫多，長子已完成大學課程，幼女還是在小學階段，丈夫則在大陸管理製衣廠，每年來多團聚一段短時間。

馮太為打發時間，本來在製衣廠工作，但近年本地工廠開工率已漸不足。由於中國開放政策，影響極大，在一個偶然的機會，跟朋友合作頂讓在城市廣場一間服裝飾物店，本來從沒有做生意經驗的馮太，由上手店主指導買賣的技巧和方式，總算應付得來。

她合作的朋友主要負責採購貨物，馮太則守着店舖經營，部份衣物由丈夫從中國、香港搜購寄來，所以貨源很充足，從二ＯＯ四年二月開始經營，生意穩定，尤以飾物更受歡迎，非華裔人士及一般青年都喜選購，不過仍以華裔顧客較多。

馮太認為，開設了店舖，精神有寄託，生活擴闊很多，增添了不少生活樂趣。當然，更希望生意有錢賺，繼續擴展下去。主婦也可有事業上的成就，祇要吃得苦，多用腦，經營自然得到回報了。



Memories of a lifetime

Mr. Andrew Kwok was born in Shanghai, China. He settled in Hong Kong with his parents at twelve and was educated there. At youth, Mr. Kwok was interested in photography. He always helped out at the photo studio of his relatives during his summer vacation and gained a lot of knowledge on photography.

Mr. Kwok studied at the Ryerson University in Toronto in 1988. He returned to Hong Kong after graduation to assist his father in his trading company. In 1998, Mr. and Mrs. Kwok immigrated to Toronto and turned his hobby to his career. They opened a photo finishing and equipment store at the First Markham Place and sustained a good business.

Mr. Kwok believes that Toronto is a good place to settle down where his children can attain good education. He enjoys a happy life. Financial matters are no more his major concerns.



The Kwok's Family

願人間留下美好回憶

郭凱先生Andrew Kwok在中國上海出生，12歲隨雙親定居香港，接受教育。少年時代對攝影興趣甚濃，每當暑假期間到親戚開設沖印攝影器材店學習，奠定了攝影技術的知識。

一九八八年到多倫多懷雅遜大學就讀，畢業回港協助父親貿易行工作，至一九九八年與太太移居多倫多，並將興趣化為事業，在萬錦廣場開設錦繡中曬攝影器材店，夫婦同心協力經營，生意發展不錯。

郭先生認為，多倫多是個能夠安居的地方，子女可以接受良好教育，生活穩定，家[illegible]已足，因此對財富問題的要求是次要，最重要能夠享受生活樂趣！

Michael Lai - an art enthusiast and dreamer

My father was fond of artistic activities. Although he had not received any formal training, he was good at portraits and enjoyed sketching during his leisure. My father's skill was famous in our neighbourhood. The big portraits of my great grandfather at the old house were his masterpiece.

It used to be an entertaining and educating past time to draw and sketch with my father. This habit was the foundation of my life-long interest in painting which had turned into my career when I grew up. It was an endowment from heaven to enjoy an ordinary life.

In 1959, I taught a few children to draw and received very good feedback. The number of students started to grow. From free art instruction to regular classes, it seemed like a miracle to progress through the difficult post-war environment. Since I had determined to develop in this field, I wrote about my theories on newspaper and magazines to promote the training of arts to young children. I organized exhibitions and contests to motivate the interest of the young generation.

In 1973, the Hong Kong Children Arts Association was founded. We organized free "Hong Kong Summer Art Camp for Children" with some charitable organizations. We trained art instructors, organized international competitions, seminars and outdoor painting activities for children. Broad media coverage brought much attention from different areas and led to the rapid growth of interest in arts for the children in Hong Kong.

In order to bring literature, arts and music together, the "Children's Facsimile and Creation with Melody" contest was held in Hong Kong and overseas where children could draw and recite their own piece. I had also created the Lai Bing Chiu Children Magazine, Elsa Press and the Elsa Children Choir. The latter provided professional instructors and free learning opportunities for the children.

I immigrated to Canada in 1993 and settled in Toronto. Although I planned to retire, I still established the Lai Bing Chiu Arts Centre at Richmond Hill and Scarborough to continue the teaching of arts. In 1997, the Toronto Season Magazine was planned with joint interest and efforts from Leung Fung, Ho Muk, Dr. Simon So, Alex Ng, Paul Chan, Cheng Chung Chow and Betty Young. The first issue was published in January 1998. The Toronto Season Choir was formed in March 1999 in order to continue the idea to combine arts, literature and music.

"Live vividly, live contentedly" this is my way to pursue a happy life.



Lai Bing Chiu Arts Centre opened at Richmond Hill in 1993 October

黎炳昭的藝術理念

我黎炳昭是一位熱愛藝術的尋夢者。

我……，在孩童年代即受到父親的薰陶，父親是一位美術活動愛好者，善於人物炭粉素描，公餘時以此為樂。雖是無師自通，卻書藝聞於鄉里。祖屋懸掛於堂前的曾祖父母的畫像，皆出自其手筆。

父子間閒來描描畫畫、指指點點，是娛樂與學習的好時光。也奠定日後我對繪畫活動的興趣，並作為終身興趣和職業，從平凡中享受生活，實拜上天恩賜。

一九五九年底在偶然機會下，帶領幾位小朋友作畫，獲得理想成績，求學者漸眾，從免費指導到設班定時上課，納上了軌道，在當時戰後重整的艱苦環境下，可算得是一項奇蹟。我決心在這方面積極發展，撰寫兒童美術教育有關理論於報章刊物上發表，鼓吹重視這項活動，經常舉行畫展、比賽與觀摩，提起兒童習畫興趣。

一九七三年邀請熱心人士組織註冊香港兒童美術教育協會，聯絡各大慈善機構協辦：全港暑期兒童美術免費訓練班、培養美術教育導師、主辦世界性兒童畫比賽及交流觀摩展、講座、戶外寫生活動……，得到傳媒協助，引起了商界人士興趣，香港兒童美術漸見蓬勃。

八十年代初，為了更進一步將文學、藝術、音樂三結合理念，主辦全港及國際「童畫寫童詩」比賽，並安排朗誦自己作品遊藝會。出版「黎炳昭兒童畫報」、「凱沙文藝叢刊」，成立凱沙兒童合唱團、話劇團，免費提供學習，或聘專業人士擔任指導，展開了全面發展的新一頁。

一九九三年移民加拿大，定居多倫多。雖然有退休之想，但仍創辦黎炳昭藝術中心於烈治文山及士嘉堡區，繼續授畫外。在一九九七年與文化界熱心人士梁楓、何睦、蘇紹興、吳懷德、羔羊、鄭頌周、楊沛欣等策劃出版「多倫多文藝季」，於九八年一月創刊，九九年三月成立多倫多文藝季合唱團，以貫徹美術、文學、音樂三結合的理念。

活得精彩、活得充實，我尋找到快樂的泉源，並向這個目標邁進，享受到幸福的人生。



黎炳昭藝術中心 LAI BING CHIU ARTS CENTRE LTD. Scarborough Centre

Art Activities organized by Michael B.C. Lai　黎炳昭藝術活動點滴





























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Michael Lai Bing Chiu-Curriculum Vitae in Chronological Order

* Born in China 1940.
* Graduated in Social Education.
* Participate in Art Education over 40 years.
* Art Teacher in Various Post-Secondary, Secondary and Primary Schools (1962-68)
* Founded Elsa Art House 1996.
* Currently Principal of Lai Bing Chiu Arts Centre Toronto, Canada.
* Hong Kong Art Centre Life Member.
* "World Pen Club" Member of Hong Kong Branch.
* Founded Hong Kong Children Art Association 1973. The Registrar and President of Directing Board. The Chairman of Staff Committee.
* Founded "Lai Bing Chiu Children Magazine" 1980.
* Founded Lai Bing Chiu Arts Centre in Toronto, Canada 1993.
* Founded "Children World" Monthly Newspaper 1994.
* Founded "Toronto Season Magazine" 1998.
* Founded "Toronto Season Choir" 1999.
* Awarded "Distinguished Young Landscape Artist" by the Committee on Arts and Culture of the, 1971 Constitutional Convention, Republic of the Philippines, 1974.
* Awarded "Master of Arts in Painting" by Faculty Libre de Culture Humaine Bordeau, 1974.
* Awarded "Ten Outstanding Young Persons" by Hong Kong Jayceettes & Kowloon Jaycees, 1974.
* Awarded distinguished Client of Hong Kong Bank of Canada's 1993 Annual Report.
* Awarded distinguished Citizen of "Achievement Award" 1997 on Canada Day.
* Awarded Outstanding Person of Chinese Canadian Legend 2001.
* One Man Show on Art Exhibition in Hong Kong, Taiwan, Australia and Canada over 20 Times.
* Over 10,000 Children received free art lessons during Summer Vacation 1982-1992 in Hong Kong.
* Held more than 40 Joint Art Exhibitions with Students in Hong Kong and Canada. All the proceed are donated to charitable bodies.

黎炳昭簡介

* 1940年出生於中國
* 1966年社會教育系畢業
* 從事美術教育四十餘年
* 歷任專上學院，中，小學美術導師
* 1996年創辦香港凱沙畫廊
* 現任加拿大黎炳昭藝術中心院長
* 香港藝術中心永遠會員
* “世界筆會”香港分會會員
* 香港詩人協會理事
* 中國詩刊編輯委員
* 1974年創辦香港兒童美術教育協會為該會註冊會董，董事會執行監督兼主席
* 1978年曾任香港電台青少年天地小畫廊節目主持
* 1980年創辦“黎炳昭兒童畫報”雜誌
* 1994年創辦“兒童天地”月刊（加拿大）
* 1998年創辦“多倫多文藝季”雜誌
* 1999年創立“多倫多文藝季”合唱團
* 1974年獲菲律賓共和國藝術文化委員頒贈"Distinguished Young Landscape Artist"
* 1974年獲法國藝術學院頒贈美術碩士學位"Master of Arts in Painting"
* 1974年獲香港青年商會主辦第一屆“十大傑出青年獎”"Ten Outstanding Young Persons"
* 1993年獲加拿大匯豐銀行傑出客戶獎"Hong Kong Bank of Canada's 1993 Annual Report
* 1997年獲加拿大國慶日頒發"Achievement Award"
* 2001年獲華商網絡主辦“紅楓傳奇”人物誌Chinese Canadian Legend 2001
* 個人畫展於香港，台灣，澳洲，加拿大等地達十餘屆
* 1982-1992年舉辦全港暑期免費訓練班，一連十屆達萬名學童免費享受繪畫樂趣
* 1965年至今每年均舉辦一次師生畫展四十多屆，每次義賣所得全捐當地慈善團體或機構

Books by Michael Lai Bing Chiu

1. Watercolour Painting of Michael B.C. Lai (1964)
2. Whisper of Mind (Poems and prose. 1966)
3. Art and You (1973)
4. More talks on Young Artists (1974)
5. On Tours in Europe (1974)
6. Watercolour Painting of Michael B.C. Lai (1976)
7. Sketches of Europe (1977)
8. Painting of Michael B.C. Lai (1981)
9. Children's Fresco Facsimile and Creation with Melody I (1983)
10. Children's Fresco Facsimile and Creation with Melody II (1984)
11. Children's Fresco Facsimile and Creation with Melody III (1984)
12. Children's Fresco Facsimile and Creation with Melody IV (1984)
13. Children's Fresco Facsimile and Creation with Melody V (1985)
14. Children's Fresco Facsimile and Creation with Melody VI (1986)
15. Children's Fresco Facsimile and Creation with Melody VII (1987)
16. Children's Fresco Facsimile and Creation with Melody VIII (1988)
17. The Value of Life (Prose. 1989)
18. International Children Art Appreciation (1989)
19. Children's Fresco, Facsimile and Creation with Melody IX (1990)
20. The Old Chinese Calligraphers and Michael Lai (Chinese painting, 1990)
21. Children Art Education (Published by Chinese University Press, 1991)
22. A Song to Nature (Watercolour and Poems, 1991)
23. Children's Fresco Facsimile and Creation with Melody X (1992)
24. Bauhinia Blooms in Town (1992)
25. Cactus (100 Children poetry with illustrations by Maya Lai, 1997)
26. A Book "Forty Years Down Memory Lane" (Published in November 1999)
27. "Friends Sixty" (Published in October 2002 to celebrate Michael's 60th Birthday)
28. Gems in Children's Drawings and Poems (2003)
29. Gentle Breeze Bright Moon (Letters to the Youths 2005)
30. Our Life Our Community (Markham Heritages in Water Colour & Sketches 2005)

黎炳昭著作

1. 黎炳昭水彩畫集(1964)
2. 心扉私語（詩・散文 1966)
3. 畫與你(1973)
4. 藝苗新語(1974)
5. 歐遊散記(1974)
6. 黎炳昭水彩詩畫集(1976)
7. 歐遊速寫集(1977)
8. 黎炳昭畫集(1981)
9. 童詩童畫 I (1983)
10. 童詩童畫 II (1984)
11. 童詩童畫 III (1984)
12. 童詩童畫 IV (1984)
13. 童詩童畫 V (1985)
14. 童詩童畫 VI (1986)
15. 童詩童畫 VII (1987)
16. 童詩童畫 VIII (1988)
17. 生命的價值（散文 1989)
18. 國際兒童畫欣賞(1989)
19. 天籟畫語(1990)
20. 壽星匯炳昭（詩、書、畫集 1990)
21. 兒童美術教育（中文大學出版社 1991)
22. 自然之歌（水彩、詩、歌畫集 1991)
23. 童畫寫童詩 (1992)
24. 紫荊滿城開（散文 1992)
25. 仙人掌（兒童詩畫100首，黎爾盈插圖）
26. 四十年回憶錄 (1999)
27. 師友融情(60位朋友的散文 2002)
28. 童藝文采（童詩童畫 教學隨筆 2003)
29. 清風明月（與青少年通訊 2005 ）
30. 萬錦風情畫（萬錦市歷史古蹟 • 水彩 • 素描 2005 ）

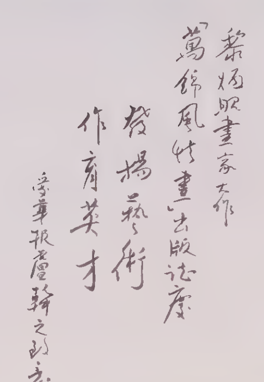


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Author & Artist:
Michael B. C. Lai

Translators in English:
Cathay Lee (Part III & IV)
Lina Wong (Preface & "Love in the Golden Years")

Chief Editor:
May Lai

Art Designer:
Maya Lai

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編著：
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蘇紹興博士
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Ms. Joan Walker
Educator at York University
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Toronto Board of Education

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